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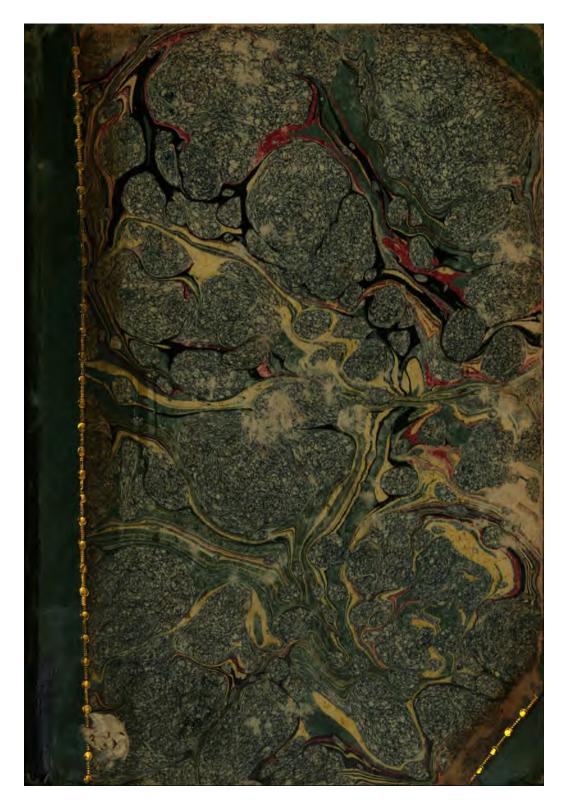
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Malone B.



Same c. bot by Ener feel good things " 3.6

[giles] tak & war for all

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THEMISTOCLES,

THE

Lover of his Country.

A

TRAGEDY.

As it is Acted at the Theatre-Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.

by Sam. Madden,

Themistocles autem quem virtus sua victorem, injuria patriæ Imperatorem Persarum secerat; ut se ab
ea oppugnanda abstineret, instituto Sacrisicio exceptum patera, tauri sanguinem bausit, & ante ipsam
aram, quasi quædam pietatis clara victima concidit.
Quo quidem tam memorabili ejus excessu ne Græciæ
altero Themistocle opus esset essetum est.

Val. Maximus, lib. 5. cap. 6. De Pietate
erga Patriam——

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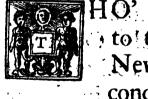
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FREDERICK LEWIS.

Prince of Wales and Earl o Chester, Electoral Prince of Brunswick Lunenburg, Duke of Cornwall and Rothlay, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquis of the Iste of Ely, Earl of Eltham, Viscount 1061 Launceston, Baron of Snaydon and of Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Steward of Scotland, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter.

May it Please your Royal Highness,



HO' Your consenting to this Address, be a New Instance of that condescending Goodness, and known Humanity,

which

DEDICATION.

which has made your late safe Arrival, one of the Blessings of His Majesty's Reign; yet it lessens the Presumption of the Author, when 'tis consider'd, that a Piece, writ with so honest a View, as the Love of our Country, and the Cause of Liberty, could be no where so properly address'd, as to the Son of that Excellent Prince, whose Sword and Councils have done more for them than all the Pens in Europe.

Be this little Piece, therefore, Sacred to all those growing Hopes, and noble Qualities, which these Nations behold with so much Transport in Your Highness, as the lovely Transcripts

DEDICATION.

fcripts of Your Royal Parents Virtues!

May you ever tread in their Steps, and, like them, make the Peace, Unanimity, Honour and Welfare of these Kingdoms, and the Preservation, the eternal Preservation of our civil and religious Rights and Liberties, Your perpetual Care; and may His Sacred Majesty, by his wife and prudent Councils, fo unite all his unreasonably divided Subjects, fo calm the unnatural Feuds and Clamours of illdefigning Men, and fo fubdue the Spirits of his Enemies, both at Home and Abroad; that after a long, a long and happy Reign, he may leave Your Royal A 2 HIGH-

DEDICATION

HIGHNESS a Legacy, nobler than his Crown, the Hearts of all his Subjects, and the Glory and Prosperity of an united People.

I am,

Your Royal Highness's

Most obedient,

Most devoted,

Humble Servant.



PREFACE.

HOUGH Prefaces are very idle Things to Performances of this kind, yet I find my self under a Necessity of saying

fomething here, both that I may return my Thanks to the Town for the favourable, the very favourable Reception this Piece has met with; and also to give some short Account, with all Sincerity and Candour, as to the Occasion of its writing and publishing. Having always maintain'd (tho' seldom with Success) that the Stage might, under proper Regulations, he made subservient to the propagating the noblest Sentiments, and the greatest Virtue among our People; and having, many Years A 4

PREFACE.

fince, observed something very great and exalted in the Character of Themistocles. and bis Rival Atiftides, I took a Resolution of bringing them together in the Manner I have done, meerly for my own Amusement in the Country, and to justify what I had so often afferted. finish'd in a much sporter Time than is proper to mention, and lay by me longer, and more entirely neglected and forgotten than is usual, I believe, in such Writings; till happening to sbew it to a Friend, who thought better of it than it deserved, he tempted me to let it come out by the Offer of a noble Study of Books, out of the Profits of it, and to satisfy my Distinctionation to appear in such an Affair, by transacting every Thing under This was accordingly agreed his Cover. to, and the Copy lodg'd with Mr. Rich, when the Death of my Friend, made it absolutely necessary for me, either to lose the Benefit of it intirely, or so far to appear in it, as not to let it be ruin'd by my own Neglett, or others Mismanagement, since there was no avoiding its coming into the World.

PREAFIA CEE.

Me is not now publifu'd with any wain Pretentions of setting up for a Poet, or to excel in a Way which for few are so happy to fucceed in; or, when they do, are enough confider'd by the World to make others endeavour to imitate them. The Author bas his Time and Thoughts engrofs'd with Matters infinitely more noble, as well as more delightful to him, than to indulge any Imaginations of that kind; yet, if fo mean a Thing can be in the smallest Manner useful (for meer Entertainment is a poor Affair) to engage the Attention of Persons of distinguish'd Parts and Knowledge, as well as Fortune and Power, so far, as by their Means to influence others (that have meaner Views in Acting, and lower Ways of Thinking) to entertain higher Notions of what they owe to themselves and Characters, to their Countrymen and Fellow-Citizens, and the sacred, the important Trusts many of them are invested with in their different Situations: If it can in the least occasion in them, a greater Scorn of a little transitory Riches, Power and Graudeur, and more elevated Thoughts of their Duty to our Excellent Sovereign (than whom

PIROEAFIAECTE

whom I believe, a better Man, or a nobler Prince, never fill d the Throne) and the Offices they are to discharge, in his and their Country's Service, either with Honour or Infamy, I shall think my little Pains, my poor Attempt this Way, abundantly rewarded.

... But such Hopes are too wain to be indulg'd, and too ridiculous to be confess'd to have been the View of so trivial a Rerformance; and fo leaving fuch Thoughts to. those, who are better able to introduce them into the World, and make them as Fashionable, as they are Reasonable; I shall rather chuse to take Notice (of what is, indeed, fitter for this Place) that the there are: some little. Deviations in this Piece from. the antient Historians; such as Aristides bringing over, and dying with Themistocles, Xerxes's Passion for, and Marriage. with Nesiprolema, and Artemisia's Affection to Xerxes; yet, as some Historians assure us, Aristides died in that Country. about the publick Affairs, near that Time, and that Xerxes actually show'd a tender. Care of Nesiptolema, and made ber a. Priestess of the Sun, and that Artemisia's: constant

P R EAF A C ET

confiant Attendance on Xerxes's Wars and Person, makes the Passion here given her, no ways improbable, I hope the Liberties. I have taken, are at least pardonable, if not approveable.

It was especially so desirable, a Circumstance to bring Aristides, that amiable and
exalted Character into View, and so proper an Expedient, by the Force of his
Reason, Eloquence and uncorrupted Integrity, to blow up the Sparks of his
Love to Athens, which ever lay glowing
and smothering in the noble Breast of my.
Hero; that I hope the Criticks will forgive so obvious an Error, which I willingly fell into, and above all, since I freely
acknowledge they may find several greater
Ones, which deserve less Quarter.

Yet, with all its Faults, I did not think this Piece deserv'd so severe Treatment, as to be peremptorily refused, after the most earnest and early Sollicitations, at the Old House for two Winters together; which, however, I have the less Reason to complain of, since Mr. Rich's great Civility, and the agreeable Attion of most of his Company, have prevailed on

P(R)E FIAICEE

to have every Day a better Opinion of this Piece, and their Performance of it, than other. But I own it to every Genzileman that is more capable of entertaining the Town (and who, possibly, if more encouraged, might even do their Country Honour) this way, to take Notice, that if Mr. Dryden, Mr. Otway, or Mr. Southern (whose first Plays were so vastly short of their following ones) had been so severely discouraged by the Managers of the Theatre, as Gentlemen are now, our Country had possibly wanted those great Ornaments of the Stage for ever.

But I will not enlarge on so disagreeable a Subject, as it deserves, and shall
turn to a more pleasing one, which, the
mentioning the last of those Gentlemen,
puts me in mind of; which is, that I
think myself obliged to declare, whatever
tolerable Reputation this Piece has got, is
not a little owing to the warm Declarations, and hearty Zeal, which Mr.
Southern (my old Acquaintance, and worthy Friend) was pleased to recommend it
with, where-ever he came. Be this therefore

PREFACE.

fore paid as an honest Debt (and the last I shall ever owe him of this kind) due in Gratified to his Affection and Friendship, who never forgot the smallest Obligation he received, or remembered the greatest he confers'd on others.



PROLOGUE.

N these dull Days, this singing, fidling Ages When the scorn'd Muses, weeping, quit the Stage To Sounds, with Sense unburthen'd, veil their Lays, While sweet unmeaning Song sters gain the Bays: How vain is his Attempt, who hopes his Pen. Can raise in us, our Fathers Souls again, To think like Britons, and be pleas'd like Men? Tet, this to Night, a Virgin Muse designs, Who brings ber Treasures from the Grecian Mines, Our Isle to visit, Athens' Son revives, To form our Manners, and adorn our Lives: Till now unfung. Themistocles appears. Great in the Praises of Two thousand Years: And brings a Crowd of the illustrious Dead, In bopes that Britons in his Steps may tread! In hopes your Country's Love each Breast may fill, And Patriots att like Grecian Heroes [till! ... Ob blush for ever, if such Hopes are vain! Blame your own Hearts, and not our Author's Strain; With bonest Views, his artless Scenes be draws, And calls for Virtue. — and disdains Applause. He aims not at a Poet's glorious Name. 'Tis Britain's Blis he seeks, and Britain's Fame! To make your Hearts burn for your Country's Good, And scorn for that, your Wealth, your Ease, your Blood! To bold e'en Life, a Trifle light as Air, When weigh'd with conscious Honour, Truth, and Her! Thus, brave Themistocles perform'd bis Part! Thus high his Views! thus generous his Heart! Warm'd with such Thoughts, your once-fam'd Fathers liv'd. And their lost Liberties and Laws retriev'd. From bence, this Isle, admiring Nations view, The Seat of Freedom, and of Empire too. Oh then be just unto Tourselves! Exert That publick Zeal, which swells the Patriot's Heart: Taught

RRQLOGUE.

Taught by these Scenes, espouse your Country's Cause, Renounce your Factions, and revere your Laws!
Let Grecian Virtue fire each Briton's Mind, And shine the publick Patrons of Mankind!
Alt not from service Views of Power, or Place;
Preferr'd, be fust, or Loyal in Disgrace.
Sell not your Country, brib'd by soreign Gold, Freedom and Honour never should be sold!
Scorn! Scorn, the narrow-minded Thirse of Gain, And shew, that you deserve Great George should Reign!

WWW BURNERS WAS WELLE WAS WELLE WAR

These Lines to be added on the King's coming to the House.

Survey his beauteous Life, and thence assume
Virtue to rival ancient Greece and Rome;
Why should we copy them, when Britain's Throne,
Shews us such great Examples of our own?
There sits that Prince, whose Sword, our Country's Cause
Abroad hath fought, at Home defends our Laws;
Who, warm for Europe's Freedom stak'd his Blood,
And Spain and Gaul's dread Tyranny with stood;
When in the dreadful Fields of Mons, for Thee,
He scorn'd e'en Death, thrice beauteous Liberty!
Learn then from Him whose Virtues grace his Throne,
You are not born to serve Tourselves alone,
And for Britannia's Interest seorn your own.



Dramatis Personæ.

Xerxes,	Emperor of Persia, in Love with Ne-> Mx. Walker. siptolema,
Artaban, a Per	sian Prince and General, Mr. Chapman.
Mardonius,	a Persian Prince and Mr. Milward.
Themistocles,	a banish d Athenian Nobleman, Gene- ral to Xerkes,
Aristides, Gen	eral to the Athenians, Mr. Ryan.
Demaraçus,	an Athenian Ewife, and Friend to Mr. Ogden. Themistocles,
	the warlike Queen of
in interpolation	Caria, fo much Airs. Berryman, fpoke of in History Mrs. Berryman, or 19, in Love with
Nesiptolema,	Daughter to The Mrs. Buchanam mistocles,
Captive Greel	cs, Persian Officers, Guards, Soldiers and Priests.
Time is about the Temp	20 Hours; Scene is Xerxes's Camp near le of the Sun in Magnesia in Asia.



THEMISTOCLES,

THE

Lover of his Country.

ACT I.

SCENE I.

Xerxes's Camp in Magnesia in Asia.

Enter ARTABAN and MARDONIUS.

Artaban.



OW the World bends before him?— Persia's Sons

Have lost the free-born Souls that warm'd their Fathers,

And bow their Heads, the Vassals of Themistocles.

Now by you rifing Sun (whose Beams no more Auspicious smile on *Persia*) tho' I view From hence the banded Force of all our Provinces, These armed Millions, that, like some vast Swarm

B

Chear'd

Chear'd by his Beams, unhiv'd have left their Home To feek new Seats of Empire, tho' I hold My Country's Glory dear as Life, I loath The Power, the Conquests which this Greek has

gain'd her!

Mar. How vain's Success, when Vict'ry only serves To aggrandize this Fugitive! In vain Our populous East here pours forth her Strength, And fends her thronging Nations to the War T' avenge on Greece our Royal Xerxes' Wrongs. And wrestle with her for the World's wide Empire; If we, self-conquer'd, still must wear, my Artaban, This Exile's Chains, and call a Greek our General.

Art. Curst be his hated Nation, Name and Lineage, And doubly curst those ill-starr'd Days, Mardonius, When first this out-cast Wanderer came to Persia, And suppliant mov'd our easy Monarch's Pity! With all the foft Delusions of the Tongue: He own'd his Banishment, avouch'd his Innocence, And call'd on Xerxes and his Gods to fave An homeless, hopeless, friendless Foe from Ruin, Ev'n I was mov'd, my yielding Soul was caught, And Grief prevailing o'er our antient Enmity, Melted my Heart to mourn his injur'd Virtue. Fool that I was - detefted be my Tongue, I spoke for him, and wish'd I could have lov'd him. And now,—Oh perish most abhorr'd Remembrance— Why wilt thou rack my Soul? [fentments;

Mar. Nay give it vent, and rouse thy just Re-This Exile in return, this banish'd Fugitive, Mounts o'er our Heads, usurps our Place as Generals, Prescribes the Fate of Asia with his Breath, And dictates Law to us, nay more, to Xerxes, Who like a Cypher feems to stand beside him, Barely to give his Figure Place and Value. Gods! where's this Worth in him to raise him thus?

Art. None! none, by Mithra! Oh the hourly

Thought

Preys

Preys on my Life.——Had he fuperior Merit, Pleas'd I'd refign my Post,—but name his Services.—
'Tis true,—he's just return'd from conqu'ring Egypt, Where Aristides, his old Foe, was vanquish'd, And half the boasted Force of Greece o'erthrown, But with whose Swords? whose Blood? was't not with ours?

Who with our Cavalry stood the dreadful Shock, Routed their Horse, and left their trembling Phalanx To yield to him, and call this Greek their Conqueror!

Mar. Yet who in all this Host, who thus adore him, Hath mention'd us amidst their Songs of Triumph? Where's our Reward for all our Toils and Hazards?

Themistocles is still advanc'd the higher:

Themistocles to Morrow leads our Troops [Persia! To conquer Greece! nay more———— Oh Stain to Kernes to bind his Faith with holiest Ties, Prepares inglorious to espouse his Daughter,

To bend, to kneel, and call this Exile Father. [join'd, Art. Each Hour we wait to hear their Hands are

And may the Gods that watch for *Perfia's* Good Accelerate their Nuptials. Prayer?

Mar. Beware, my Friend! what means the impious Art. What can I mean but that which makes the Of all my Prayers, the Ruin of Themistocles? [Bulk For know, when Artemisia, who so long [low'd In Courts and Camps, in Peace and War hath fol-Great Xerxes' Fortunes, hoping still to share His Crown, and Love, the Guerdon of her Services, Shall see her Hopes deseated in these Nuptials; Her Rage and her Despair will set at work All Engines for her Ruin, and her Rival's.

Mar. I hope it well; thence 'tis perchance we now Attend her Summons.—Oft she has vow'd their Fall, Yet still they're safe, and we and Persia suffer.

Art. Who can be fafe against a Woman's Rage, When Love and Empire lost inflame her Thoughts, Love, Scorn, Hate, Vengeance rousing in her Soul?

Let us affift the Labour of her Passions,
And some Event of highest Hope may wait them.

Mar. May Heaven befored our Counsels——— I a

Mar. May Heaven bespeed our Counsels.— Lo! she comes——

Caria's bright Queen, indignant in her Eyes, I read the struggling Tumults of her Soul. Such were her Looks, when on the satal Day Of Salamis, with Squadrons of huge Argosies She charg'd the dreaded Fleet of curst Themistocles. So bright, so sierce she shew'd when * Xerxes cry'd, My Women fight like Men, my Men like Women!

Enter to them Artemisia.

Arte. 'Tis fix'd! Oh Persians, ever doom'd to serve! It is decreed,—the Nuptials, the Disgrace, The Blot the Stain of Artemisia's Life This Minute are resolv'd.—These haughty Exiles Must lord it here, must wear the Persian Crown, And stain th' immortal Line, the Throne of Cyrus.

Art. Then the last Stroke is giv'n to our Liberty And Artemisia's Fame: They find us Slaves, And mark us out for Vassalage.—By Mithra, They use us as we merit.—Those who stoop Like us to willing Bondage, do deserve it!

Arte. 'Tis even fo.—Our Faith, our blind Devotion And tame Submission to the Will of Xerxes, Have urg'd these Greeks to such opprobrious Insults. Hence have they got the Daring to contemn My Services, my Love, my Crown, my Charms; My Charms, why name I them?——They are no Or Nespotolema obscures their Lustre. [more,

Mar. Too true.—But fay, can Artemifia's Soul Stoop to fuch vile Oppression? Can you bear To see your Vows, your Beauty scorn'd for her?

Arte. Scorn'd! scorn'd! who dares to join my Name with that!

^{*} Vide Plutarch, the very Words.

What Woman can bear scorn'd, and scorn'd for her? For her, a moralizing She-Philosopher, A Pedant-tutor'd Girl, whose awkard Virtues Smell of the Grecian School; whose lifeless Form, Who, who but Xerxes would compare to mine?

Art. To thine! What sees that all-beholding Eye

Of Heav'n, compar'd to Artemisia here?

Arte. My most sincere and ever faithful Friend, How shall I thank thy Love? — Yet is't not strange For her, this Thing, this blushing artless Creature! This Ignorant! Whose Mirror scarce has taught her Whether she's fair or no — Whose Eyes unskilful Shine upon all alike, nor ever learnt The Art, the Heav'nly Husbandry of Beauty, Yet e'en for her is Artemisia still, Torture and Anguish! still o'erlook'd by Xernes.

Mar. Ungenerous and unjust!

Art. My Soul with Indignation hears your Injuries.

Arte. Then think what mine must suffer! mine that feels them!

Yielding to her! Destruction! I could lose Without a Sigh, my Crown, my Life, my Love, But not to her! not to a worthless Rival, Without one Charm to countenance her Conquest.

Art. Her Charms ne'er conquer'd Xerxes. — 'Tis Themistocles,

To whom your Hopes and ours are made the Sacrifice.

Arte. Then aim we all our Efforts to tear up

The Minion's rooted Growth. — And therefore,
Has Artemisia call'd upon your Loves, [Princes,
That ere these fatal Nuptials are accomplish'd,
We may with general Voice demand of Xerxes
That he dismiss these Exiles, or this Day
See our united Hosts desert his Standards. [join you.

See our united Hosts desert his Standards. [join you. Mar. Our Troops resentful of your Wrongs, shall Art. Be it resolv'd — 'twill shake his sirmest Hopes! Or should this fail us, 'twere not ill design'd, If haply we could gain the Sun's Arch-Priest,

Old Bagoas, when the nuptial Rites are fung, To feign some direful Omens to o'ercast

That Hour of Hope. —— It may avail us highly.

Arte. That be my Care. —To me he owes his Place; My Power and Interest are the God he worships. We shall concert this further. — It is whisper'd This Hour Themistocles decrees to free
The Greeks, whom our triumphant Arms enslav'd By our late Victory. — This rash Attempt, If he goes thro' with't, as I trust he shall, We will urge home to Xernes, as a Proof Of his Attachment to the Greeian Interest. He's tim'rous, rash and jealous.—It must shock him.—

Art. It has a Face. — Let us a while retir'd

Weigh cautiously these Hopes. —

Mar. Behold he comes, whose Ruin they do point at Arte. Tis he, the Pageant of the Crowd, who rears I His Head above you all, amid the Heavens, Like some vast Temple form'd for Adoration, That veils within some Wonder-working God, And looks with Scorn on every meaner Edifice, Oh Persians, blush, is this the Shrine you bow to? Cringe on, you Slaves! fawn, flatter, make him Great, And raise him high, his Fall shall still be greater.

[Exeunt.

Enter Themistocles, and Demaratus, Guards, Officers.

Th. These Orders see dispatch'd — and let Mardonius . [Gives Letters, they kneel.]

And Artaban, with all the Captive Greeks

Attend us here.

Offic. We shall observe your Orders.

Excunt some Officers.

Them. O Demaratus, my old Fellow-Exile, The happy Moments, big with Athens' Fate, Rush hast'ning on: They call, they call our Swords To reap the plenteous Harvest of my Rage, and level with the Earth her falling Tow'rs.

Yeş,

Yes, 'tis decreed, this Mistress of the Globe, This little Queen of Nations, shall no more Oppress the World and me.

Dem. Her Cruelty deserves, your Wrongs demand

Such ever be the Fate of ill-us'd Power.

Th. Nay, the shall answer all — her Audit's come . Methinks I hear the guilty Criminal's Groans. I fee her downcast Looks, and baleful Eyes, That scoul on her vile Chains in deep Despair; She tears her Hair, she gnashes with her Teeth, Whilst, liketh' inexorable Judge I stand, And execute the just Decrees of Heav'n. And yet — ah! who can trust his Heart, my Friend, Now that the Gods do arm my Hand with Vengeance, And lift these Hosts by Millions in my Cause, I mourn, I grieve to think that she must perish -I find a Calm of Pity stealing on me, And my wrought Blood, that like some River well'd, With a full Sea of Rage run salt and brackish, Seems with the ebbing Tide to droop andfink, To turn again, and gain its natural Sweetn ess.

Dem. Do Thoughts like these become thewrong'd

Themistocles?

This Woman's Tale of Pity—Bear my Chidings—For, 'tis unmanly, e'en to join the Name Of Pity with such bleeding Injuries. [ness.

The Most true—I see, with Scorn I see my Weak-Thus to the Winds I give it—Yes, my Friend, Justice shall have her Course, tho' Athens falls Beneath her dread Decrees, and sinks for ever: This Day, the Gods shall witness to my Vows,

Of Faith to Xernes, and Revenge on her. [Spirit. Dem. There spoke indeed the Warrior's injur'd Th. Can I forget? — O that I could indeed! [Sighs. Can I forget my barb'rous Country's Conduct;

My Country, (let me name her so no more) That has disclaim'd my Birth, as I do her; Renounc'd all Interest in me; paid my Service,

B 4

My Toils, my Labours, Watchings, Pains and Suffrings,

With Bonds and Banishment! nay, more, ye Heav'ns! As tho' she envy'd me the wretched Power Of bearing Life beneath my weary Woes, Has set a publick Price upon my Head, And cast my Blood, accurst and tainted, from her.

Dem. Hard Fate! By Ariftides, your known Foe, That was decreed, and thro' the East proclaim'd; Accus'd of seigned Treasons, tax'd with Crimes And Plots against the State, absent, unheard, You were condemn'd, your Family proscrib'd, Your Palace raz'd to th' Earth, while your poor Insants, Unhous'd, expos'd to all the warring Elements, Were forc'd to seek you wand'ring thro' the World.

Them. O thou hast touch'd those jarring Notes so

ftrong,
They've rais'd my Soul in Arms to crush the Sorc'res,
And blot my Foes from Earth, as they would me.
Yes, thus abhorr'd, forgotten, and expung'd,
The Day's at Hand when they'll remember me,
When they'll invoke the angry Gods in vain,
And stretch their Hands to them, to me, to save them.
Then, when Destruction hovers o'er their Heads,
And the wing'd Harpy Vengeance girds them fast;
When Xerxes' Hosts, like some vast Deluge, rowl
Around their Walls, then shall they find Themistocles,
Proscrib'd and doom'd to Death, survives their
Menaces,

And lives to fee their haughty Pride laid low.

Dem. Bright shine those Hours — But see, the Generals bring

The Captive Greeks in Chains, to wait your Doom.

Enter Artaban, Mardonius, and Captives, chain'd and guarded, with Aristides, disguised in a Slave's Habit among them.

Art. Hail to the Favourite of the Gods and Xerxes.

Mard. Hail

Mard. Hail to Themistocles.

Them. Princes of Persia, hail—I have resolv'd To gain, by generous Treatment, these brave Men, To join their Swords with ours in Xernes' Cause; And therefore are we met—Ye Sons of War!

[to the Grecians.]

Ye noble Gleanings of the fore wrought Field,
Whom Mars drags haughty chain'd around his Car,
Too well you prov'd your Prowess in the Fight,
To merit these inglorious Bonds — Behold,
Themistocles, your Countryman, and once
Your Fellow-Soldier, opens thus his Arms,
To shield you from Destruction; to protect
The brave Distress'd, from the rude Wrongs of Power,
And lift your Fate above a base World's Scorn!
Again, lo Fortune courts you! O receive, [dom,
Receive from me, with Wealth and Fame, your FreeAnd under Xernes' Ensigns share the Realms,
The Wealth of conquer'd Greece — What! none to

Dem. Speak some one for the rest.

Arist. Sure, thus disguis'd, no Eye knows Aristides;
Then let me speak ere these Plebeian Souls,
Lur'd by his golden Baits, renounce their Country.

[Aside.

Know'st thou, Themistocles, that these thou speak'st to Are Men, born honest, free, and brave, as thou art? Grecians and Soldiers! — Men, whose dauntless Souls Have sought for Glory in the Fields of Death, And for their Country's Sasety stak'd their Blood? Dar'st thou then hope, because oppress'd by Fortune, We are thy Pris'ners now, that these vile Chains Should bow our Souls so low, that we should pawn Our sacred Faith to Xerxes for his Gold? No, Athens knows us for her faithful Sons:

Thus low, thus wretched, still we own her Cause, And sirm, unalterably firm to Honour,

We stand unchang'd, amidst the Shocks of Fate. Of Fate and Thee, Themistocles. Danger? Them. Slave, dost thou know my Power, and thy Arist. No! but I know thy Weakness, and my

Strength;

Thy worst of Cruelties must end in Death: An honest Death, more eligible far Than a base guilty Life that's spent with Shame. And hir'd by the Hour to hurt my Country! Hir'd by Gold, Pomp, Place, and wretched Luxury! Are these thy Arts to win us to betray Our holiest highest Trust, our Faith to Athens? Tempt Persian Slaves with Baits like these, whose Ne'er knew the Joy of living free and honest. For us, whose Souls are us'd to nobler Views, · We hug our virtuous Woes, and fcorn fuch Villainy. Them. Who bid this, Wrangler speak? —— There

was a Day, When the Athenians Love had made this Insolence Prove fatal to him, but 'tis now no more; with So let it pass amid mine other Injuries. Be it our honest Comfort, that those Foes Who robb'd me of my Fame, have left me fill, My Innocence and Patience - Those protect him.

For you my Friends, know what I've urg'd, has lprung

From Pity for your Fate and Zeal to serve you. Alas! what need have L of Grecian Swords To venge my Wrongs, for whom the Eastern World. Appears in Arms; but that I still admire Virtue distrest like yours; and pleas'd would share My Wealth, Power, Honours, nay, my Glory with you? -

Nor will I take the Advantage of your Bondage, To gain you to our Cause; free Minds like yours, Lost by Constraint, by Gratitude are won: Behold, the Proof I give you of my Love,

A Proof

A Proof, which Greece shall blushing hear, and tremble;

While thus, at once, I change your Chains to Freedom. [Guards unchain them.

Capt. Thanks to Themistocles, our brave Deliverer! Arist. I'll wear my Chains [to the Guards.]—Gods! how can one so brave,

Be yet so false, so cruel to his Country! [aside. Mardo. Our Wishes are accomplish'd to the full.

Art. This Deed secures our Hopes, and seals his Ruin. [aside to each other.

Let's haste to Artemisia. [Exeunt bowing. Th. You call me your Deliverer; let those Greeks, Who, mov'd with Gratitude, would clear that Debt, Guard with To-morrow's Sun the Persian Standard. One Thing remains, while thus I gain new Friends, By Heav'n's best noblest Gist, by glorious Liberty, I must not leave my ancient Foe unpunish'd. Whoee'r among you would bestriend Themistocles, Let him disclose the secret Midnight Haunts, Where Aristides, since his late Deseat, Hides his devoted Head, and half the Wealth Of Athens shall reward him — Say, who claims This Task of Friendship?

Captives. None! none! none!

Arift. Yes, by my Hopes, I claim it, and with Joy— Ee'n in the Battle, where thy Sword prevail'd, I saw him as he wav'd his staming Faulchion, And eccho'd thro' the Field, Appear, Themistocles, Here meet the Fate that Athens' Laws decree thee. I saw the eager Zeal with which he strove, Thro' mingling Hosts to hew his Passage to thee, And end thy Triumphs by one vengeful Blow. I saw him driv'n down the Tide of Battle, With tired Arms stemming in vain the Torrent; And conscious of his Haunts, before high Noon, Thine Eyes secure of Vengeance shall behold him; Confronted, thou shalt set his Guilt before him, And prove he wears the Name of Just unmerited.

Th. I languish for that Hour, but haste, retire, [Exeunt Captives and Aristides.

The Royal Xerwes comes — O! thou, my Soul, Just to the Lustre of his Love, o'erlook The Flaws which cloud that Jewel's native Splendor; Tho' in the borrow'd Majesty of Pomp, He plays the Monarch, and degrades the Man, Vain-glorious, tim'rous, fickle, rash and jealous, Still he's my Friend; and Friendship like the Sun, Tho' where it shines, it shews each Object plain, Yet gilds them with a lovely Brightness still, And warms e'en by Resection.

Enter X erxes gorgeously dress'd; all but Themistocles fall prostrate before bim. [thee.

Xer. Whence have I lost the Morn, unblest by Source of my Hopes, thou Father of the War! Born to my Fame, thro' whom my conqu'ring Arms Have taught the distant World to own my Power, And dread my Force — Thou more than Conqueror; That hast deserv'd the highest Name on Earth, The Title of my Friend — Thus let me fold My Hero to my Breast, who ne'er shall know A Rival there, but lovely Nesiptolema. [Embracing.

Th. O! ever generous, ever gracious, cease
To over-rate my Services — To you,
To you alone, I owe all that I am,
Or can be; and the poor Returns I've made
E'en like the Tribute of those Realms you've conquer'd,
Serve to confess my Homage, but can ne'er
Discharge the Debt I owe you. [wrong,

Xer. Now, by our Sword, thou hold'st the Ballance Of sacred Friendship, and a Monarch's Love! Witness, the Subject World o'er which my Throne Pre-eminent Rules; by Thee I reign, I conquer—By thee, by our tremendous Name assisted,

And

• And awful Arms, th' Ægyptian Princes fell;
By Thee the Grecian Holts, and Arifides,
Inglorious fled, and lost their Asian Provinces;
Nay, more, by Thee I reign in Love unrival'd,
And thou, this Hour, shalt place within my Arms,
My Heart's triumphant Tyrant Nesiptolema.

Tb. Such Honours are too great for Grecian Exiles, And far out-weigh our Merit, tho' your Love, Great Xerxes' Love, be thrown into the Scale.

Xer. By Mithra no—I think them all too small, To crown such matchless Virtue——If the Earth, The conquer'd Earth, could yield me greater still, They should be her's and thine. [come

Tb. With Actions, not with Words, my Days to Must answer to such Goodness, that o'er-pays, So far o'er-pays the Pittance of my Service. [Hopes

Xer. What can o'er-pay the Man, in whom my Of Vengeance, Glory, Love and Empire live? How my swell'd Heart exults, to think this Day, The great Alliance of our Souls begins. Already sinoak the Altars of the Gods; Before whose conscious Shrines, the Priests prepare Their Io Hymens, while with joined Hands, We call the sacred Powers to bless our Friendship, And vow Destruction to detested Athens. [thee,

Th. Yes, Xernes, by the Gods! my Heart is with And doubly tied by Benefits from you, [Vengeance. And Wrongs from Athens, throbs and swells for Whence stay we then?— let's hasten and prepare, And at the Temple seal our sacred Contract; And thou, oh Mars! if ere my Sword has done Deeds high in Fame, beyond my Hopes and Merit, Now bless thy faithful Vot'ry with Success; Let Xeenes' Arms the Grecian Pride suppress, And let my base, ungrateful Country see, She lost herself that Day she banish'd me. [Exeunt,

ACT II. SCENE I.

The Propylæum, or Porch of the Temple of the Sun, in the Camp before Magnesia. Enter Themistocles and Nesiptolema, Guards and Attendants, Virgins in White, crown'd with Garlands.

Tb. WHence is this Scene of Tears? shall Persian A Grecian Exile weep upon the Day [see She mounts her Throne? Shall Xerxes thus be met? Last Night I less thee gay amidst thy Virgins, And now—Ye Gods!—give me to know the Cause.

Nesip. My honour'd Lord, forgive a Maiden's Folly, Who looks with Terror on the mighty Task, Duty and Love must set this Day before her. This Day my Heart, my Soul, each Word, each

Thought,

Becomes another's Right; to Love and Xerkes
They must be paid, and set to the Account

They must be paid, and set to the Account

Which Duty claims, and I but ill may answer. [thee? Ib. Can that which gives me Joy, raise Grief in These Tears have deeper Sources—shew them to me! [thine,

Nesip. What can my Bosom harbour, hid from Where ev'ry weightier Thought thy Care hath sown? Yet do not ask the Motive of my Tears, Which only spring from melancholly Dreamings, And Thoughts that rush on our unguarded Souls, As idle Birds, which wing their wandring Flights Amidst our holiest Temples, where they mix Their empty Musick with our Pray'rs to Heav'n.

Tb. Hath Nature then prevail'd above my Precepts,

And

And taught thee that mean Art of fawning Women, Or Men fram'd like them, Flatt'ry and Dissembling? Speak what the Gods and I should hear!—speak Truth, Truth undisguis'd, and without further Preface; Say,—tell me, whence thou art become a Mourner.

Nesip. Then witness Heav'n, my Grief is all for Lest some ill Fate attend my Royal Nuptials, [thee, And low subvert that Power they're meant to raise. Last Night! (I tremble when I name the Vision) As pensive on my Bed I watch'd the Hours, A sudden Lightning blaz'd around my Couch, In which Minerva, Athens' Guardian Goddess, Shone like some Star amidst the glowing Firmament; In her right Hand a Persian Sabre gleam'd, Which at my Breast, she aim'd with angry Looks, And cried, Dye, Traitress, by the Persian Sword Thy Charms have drawn for Athens' Overthrow! Amaz'd, with Shrieks I rais'd my sleeping Virgins, When strait it vanish'd; but hath lest behind Terrors my Soul can neither hide nor tell.

Th. Let Fools and Cowards start at Fancy's Visions, 'Thy well-taught Spirit knows these Dreams are bred From Fumes and Indigestions, that oppress 'The Mind, which thus o'er-loaded, still throws off 'These Crudities, these Ordures of the Soul: As such despise them, and in this be firm; 'Those Powers who still befriend oppressed Virtue, Will crown thy Love, and venge our Wrongs on Athens.

Nesip. So be it, gracious fove! and, oh, bespeed Our ardent Pray'rs, and right my injur'd Father? If Heav'n be angry, all my Crime shall be My Hate to Greece, and my fond Love for you.

Th. Come to my Arms—thou Bleffing, whom fome Deity
[Embrace. Kindly threw in the Ballance of my Fate, To make my Woes feem lightfome—lo! th' Emperor!

Banish

Banish vain Terrors, let thy Heart make Room. For its great Guest—Love, Empire, Fame are ours!

Enter Xerxes with Guards, Attendants, &c. Xer. Behold, ye happy Persians, tho' like me You die beholding, where the Queen of Love, Drest in Ten thousand Glories, comes to grace The Throne of Xerxes—Oh! my Soul's chief Hope, Fond as I am, of Glory and Dominion, If half the Monarchs of the wide-stretch'd Earth, Would lay their Crowns and Scepters at my Feet, And bribe me with their Kingdoms from thy Nuptials.

I would disdain them all!—thou beauteous Excellence! For once, Ambition should give way to Love, And own those Eyes are like thy Father's Sword,

Resistless and Invincible.

Nesip. Whate'er I am, I owe to Royal Xerxes, Who took me up friendless, oppress'd and destitute, From the base Fury of an unjust World, And made me his;—to that I owe my Worth; And, like rude Ingots, from their Dross refin'd, I wear your Stamp, and thence derive my Value.

Xer. No, beauteous Maid, thou might'st as well It is the Worshipper that makes the Gods, [maintain And not the bright Perfection of their Nature: No, I beheld, admir'd and lov'd thy Virtues; My Soul hath chose thee out, to be her own; And I henceforth will triumph in thy Arms, And ravage o'er thy shining Heaven of Beauty, With greater Joy, than the all-forming Sun Rose on the new-made World, warm'd by his Beams, And bid it bask within its Rays for ever.

Nefip. Poor that I am! — I fcarce have Words to answer

Your Goodness, and my Gratitude;——but those, Those-sew I have, shall all be spent in Pray'rs, To make me worthy of you.

Xer. And

Xer. And me, exalted as I stand, in Merit, Above th' Inferior Princes of the Earth. Worthy of Nesiptolema-

Th. These amorous Parleys, better far do suit The Lover than the Prince; Monarchs like Xernesa Should live to Empire, tho' they stoop to Love, Amidst their meaner Cares—and hark, the Gods!

Flourish of loud Musick.

The Summons of the Gods, auspicious, calls us. Xer. This Moment at their Altars, feals our Vows. Lead to the Shrines our Empress—haste, I follow. Exeunt Them. Nefip. and Train. &c.

Enter. Artaban and Mardonius, they whisper Xerxes. —

Affairs of vast Importance—let them wait— Art. Sir, we bring Things of high Concern, importing

hear. Your Throne, your Fame, perhaps, your Life, to Xer. Ha!—Life and Fame, are worth the Hero's

Thoughts;

Then let the Priests, nay, let their Gods attend, And all the Business of the World stand still; Here I shall give you Audience—speak, and freely.

Art. Thus, lowly, let me bow, and thank your

Goodness, kneels.

Who offers Truth to Princes, acts their Office Who feed our Elephants, that oft reject

Their wholesome Food, and tear th' officious Server:

Thus Xerxes will not act, nor will he think

The Truths we bring are but the Votes of Faction;

No, he'll regard them, as, indeed, they are,

The Voice of Nations, and the Groans of Persia.

Xer. What means this dark Solemnity of Words, So big with Danger? quick! unfold it to me, And if fome hidden Treason shakes our Throne,

Haste, name it, and Themistocles shall guard us.

Mar. Themistocles!

Art. He may, indeed,—e'en as the Viper's Blood Expels the Poison of his venom'd Tooth; He is the Source, whence spring the Woes we speak He is the Serpent whom your Pity sound, [of; Chill'd with the wintry Tempest of his Fate, And softer'd in your Bosom, where he now, Chear'd by your Love, sits meditating Death, And broods his Treasons 'gainst the Hand which say'd him?

Xer. Are these the mighty Terrors which you Is't then Themistocles that I'm to sear, [harbour? Whose Conquests bleeding fresh, proclaim alike, His Faith and Friendship to us?

Art. Can he, then, prove a Friend to Persia now, By whose curs'd Sword, our slaughter'd Countrymen By Thousands fell, and left their bleached Bones, Whitening the Grecian Fields? who ting'd the Hellespont

Xer. Shew he affaults it—Words, like those you mention,

Deserve no Credence:—Name some Fact, some

Deferve no Credence: — Name fome Fact, some Existing, independant of your Fears; [Danger And if my slow-pac'd Vengeance lags behind, Proclaim me tardy——

^{*} Vide Plutarch.

Art. Your Royal Word is pass'd, and thus I claim it; And here to all-beholding Heav'n and Xernes, Arraign Themistocles a secret Traytor,

A Foe to Persia, and a Friend to Athens.

Xer. Urge this with Proofs, not Words; let fome known Act

Evince his Treachery:

Art. And such I shall produce: For know, this Day Of all the Captive Hosts, the rising Sun Beheld in Bonds, this base, unfaithful Exile Hath not left one to grace your Royal Triumph, To publish Athens' Loss, and Xernes' Glory; All are enfranchis'd, while, e'en in our Presence, The Traytor mourn'd to see his Greeks our Pris' ners.

Xer. How! — freemy Captives! — but I know'tis false:

By Heav'n, I say, he did not, durst not do it!

Art. By Heav'n he did, he durst — nay, more, he dares

Add to the Guilt of setting free your Foes, The keeping you, his sacred Lord, in Bondage.

Mard. By Mithra, true! These Eyes beheld the one.

And ev'ry Eye but yours, perceives the other

Xer. 'Tis false! or else the Race of Men are Villains; And he the first of all the faithless Tribe!

It shocks Belief! or, if it must have Credence,

Say, wherefore did he free them?

Art. Nay, ask the Traytor that, and bid him own The Truth he cannot hide—because they're Greeks, His Countrymen, his Brethren, and ally'd To all his Treasons! born the natural Foes Of Persia, and the Bane of Xerxes' Glory.

Xer. My Doubts distract me, and I know not which

Should first be answer'd—hastel revoke his Orders!

Mard. Impossible—the Liberty he gave them,

Came not by Halves—their Safety and their Flight,

, Fie

He hath provided for—they're now dispers'd, To crowd the Standards of detested Greece,

And drench their Swords anew, in Persian Blood.

Xer. Furies and Hell! what, arm my Foes against me?

This Proof would stagger e'en the firmest Soul, And all at once, calls home unto my Breast

A Thousand banish'd Fears, that wisely counsell'd

To trust a Foe, when reconcil'd, with Caution.

Art. Ye guardian Gods, that watch for Persia's Safety,

I thank you, that no longer one false Greek

Can over-poize you all-Xer. Could we,—could Xernes, be deceiv'd far?

Oh'tis too much! for my own Peace, I strive To disbelieve it; for if he's a Traytor,

Whom can I trust again? Art. Let my great Master trust to those, whose Fealty

Propp'd up your Throne, when this curs'd Greek. o'er-turn'd it.

To them, and Artemifia, and prefer Their Faith unshaken, and her Love unseign'd,

To false Themistocles and Nesiptolema.

Xer. What, part with Nefiptolema! alas! It wo'not be - and yet, if he be falle,

How dare I trust, how can I think her true?

Art. Well urg'd-besides, a generous Prince, like Xerxes.

Will think on, and reward the Truth, the Suff rings, The Pangs of Artemesia's faithful Passion: But see, she comes, the glorious Charmer comes,

Enter Artemesia and ber Train, baving overheard tbem.

To claim your Heart, and grace the Crown, her Arms

So well protected, and her Charms deferv'd.

Xer. Where

Xer. Where shall I hide my Blushes, lovely Queen, Too lovely, and too injur'd for my Peace? Say, how can I attone my past Neglects; Or, with this Bankrupt Heart, repay the Debt, The boundless Debt of Love, and Truth, I owe you? Arte. Speak thus, thus kind, and you'll o'er-pay it all,

Call me your Queen, restore me to your Heart, And drive these Exiles thence, who use their Power To free your Foes, and to enslave your Friends.

Xer. Most gladly I would do it — for I fear,

I fear, alas! Themistocles betrays me;

And well, too well! my Heart recalls your Faith, Your Love, your Truth, your Services before me.

And yet (ah pity! and forgive my Weakness) When I reflect on lovely Nesiptolema,

Her Innocence, her Charms, her heavinly Beauties,

I would in vain—what would I?—Gods! I find, I would not, cannot, dare not live without her!

Arte. Must I bear this? — racking, tormenting Thought!

Then must I still be facrific'd to her?

My Constancy, my Love! all, all neglected!

For her! for her, this Daughter of a Greek;

This dark, this subtle, new-discover'd Traytor!

Mar. You cannot paint him blacker than his Deeds.

Art. His Treasons stand confess'd, and evident.

Xer. He's absent, and unheard, and may be innocent;

His Faith is held suspected, not condemn'd: Summon him hither—let him stand impleaded, And clearly answer or confess his Crime.

Mar. A vain Attempt!

Art. Useless to him, or fatal to our Safeties.

Arte. Has not his Life been one continued Scene Of Loss to Persia, and Disgrace to Xernes?

Doth not this last plain Proof attest it all?
But what avails it? when the Gods have stopt

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The

The Ears of Xernes, when his Heart rebels Against his once-lov'd Queen, his Friends, his Interest? Art. Believe not so. - Xernes, my Royal Lord, Can, like a God, look thro' the Hearts of Men, Discerning Truth from Falshood. —— In his Eyes I read the mounting Passions of his Soul. His Heart relenting hears our faithful Pray'rs, While Persia's Genius weeps and calls aloud, Save, shield me from the Greek that has undone me! Xer. Where would you lead me, Friends? methinks

On cracking Ice, and know not where to place

My Foot secure of Safety!

Arte. Irresolute and weak! - Banish this Traytor, And ev'ry Danger vanishes. - Restore. Restore these Princes to their high Commands; And let me reign thron'd in your Heart unrivall'd, Then you'll confult your Safety, nay your Glory, And Greece shall feel from our united Arms. That Fate which now you impotently menace. For know, ungrateful Xerxes, we are vow'd This Day for ever to forfake your Standards, To own your Cause no more, unless Themistocles And all his House be driven out to Banishment.

Xer. Ha! Is't possible? What leagu'd against me? Art. Upon those Terms our Troops and Swords are yours.

Mar. With our best Services, -when he's destroy'd. Xer. By Heav'n 'tis plain, —a form'd Conspiracy! Confess'd and glory'd in! Is this your Zeal For Persia, that proceeds from Thirst of Power And vain ambitious Hopes? — By Arimanius, My Faith had almost stagger'd with their Treasons, I had almost forgot the Vows, the Services, Of Great Themistocles, who at the Altars Attends with Nefiptolema, to join Our Hands and Hearts in one eternal Friendship! And am I here contriving his Destruction,

And

And list'ning to the Envy of his Foes?

Away!—It is too much.—Here, to the Gods

Your Accusations I renounce, and all

Your Menaces, your base Desertion scorn'd,

Here vow to trust my Fame, Power, Empire with
him!

Arte. Then here, ungen'rous Xerxes, I renounce Those great Alliances we once contracted!

No more my Hosts shall guard the Throne of Cyrus, Nor my Love 'fend thee from the Grecian Arms.

Haste! bid my Troops withdraw.— Here I abjure

[To ber Train, f. me of whom go out.

All League, all Amity with faithless Xerxes.

Xer. Is this the Voice of Love and Artemisia?

Think better of it; for with half my Realms,

I would redeem your Friendship.

Arte. Such Bribes may purchase Grecian Hearts; but mine.

To Empire cold, to Love alone aspir'd.
That lost, — ungrateful, dare you own 'tis lost?
What Joy is lest but what Revenge can give me?
By Mitbra, yes! I'll cause such Wars, such Ravage
Shall shake your Persia, nay, the Eastern World,
As with an Earthquake. — Yes, persidious Prince,
Since you no more can hear my Name with Love,
My Arms, Ten Thousand Plagues, Ten thousand Woes
Shall make you think on it, and me with Terror!

Exit Artemilia

Xer. Traytors! you've rais'd the Storm against my Peace;

Haste, — calm it, or I'll sweep you from the Earth, Like Dust before the Whirlwind. ———

Art. Urg'd by no Motives, but our Country's

Xer. 'Tis false! be dumb, you've dar'd to rush between

A Monarch and his Love.—— Ifee at last,
And scorn your little Arts.—But know, Themistocles
C 4
Shall

Shall triumph o'er your Envy.—Yes, this Moment Shall end my Nuptials, and confirm his Power!

[Exit Xerxes.

Art. He's gone, and with him all our Hopes to rife Upon this Exile's Fall.—Our fruitless Labour Strives to confine the Torrent of his Power, And makes it swell the higher.

Mar. I hate these Plots.—Keen Swords make twice the Riddance:

Let's boldly join our Troops with Artemisia's.

Art. Be not too rash.—Revenge should still be

Let's feek the Queen, and wait th' approaching Omens;

But see, the Temple opens. — Let's retire. — [Exeunt Art. and Mar,

SCENE opens, shewing a magnificent TEMPLE of the SUN, finely illuminated. An Altar gilt; Priests and Choristers in Cloth of Gold. Musick vocal and instrumental; Themistocles, Demaratus and Courtiers attending: Xerxes holds Nesiptolema by the right Hand, both crown'd at the Altar, perform the Persian Rites of Marriage in dumb Show, the Courtiers, Priests, &c. all kneeling, and then the Chief Priest concludes the Ceremony with this Song.

Mithra, thou who favourest Love, Still shine on them from above; With Fame and Glory bless his Arms, With endless Beauty grace her Charms: And as these Flames still on thine Altars shine, For ever let theirs last, and hurn like thine.

[At these Words the Temple appears darken'd, and the Flames on the Atar go out; all start surprized.

Xer. Mighty Gods, are thus my Vows regarded? Nes. Avert this Omen, Heaven!

The. Ye

The. Ye Pow'rs, fince Vice unmenac'd 'scapes your Frowns,

How can these Rites of virtuous Love offend you?

Xer. Amazement thrills me.—Oft I've heard these
Omens

Are but the casual Accidents of Time;
If these be such, whence borrow they their Terrors?
Can Heav'n be angry when its first great Care,
When Xerwes is possess'd of all his Wishes,
Of all its Goodness could bestow, or ev'n
My high Deservings claim?—I'll not believe it.

Let the loud Clarion bid the Heavens put on
Their better Looks, and ev'ry God in Smiles
Propitious bless th' Alliance we've confirm'd.

[Loud Mufick.

Xer. It

The. High Heav'n bespeed and prosper it.—

Xer. Here to the conscious Pow'rs our right Hands join'd.

Both kneel at the Altar.

Irrevocably join'd, I feal my Vow, Still to pursue ungrateful Greece with War,

'Till I've reveng'd the Wrongs of great Themistocles,
'Till suppliant she shall stoop beneath my Sword,
Bend to our Prowess, and attone her Crimes.

The. Then hear, thou Sun, and witness to my Faith.

Thus vowing here, that 'till the Grave entombs me, While Xernes' warlike Ardour calls me onwards, I never will look back.—My Hand, my Sword Shall still pursue ungrateful Greece with Vengeance, Till humbl'd and subdu'd she bends before him, And adds new Glories to the Arms of Xernes.

Nes. Then hear me, Heav'n, nor scorn my faithful Prayer: [Kneels.

Oh bless this great Alliance, bind it firm
With ev'ry holy Tie of Love and Friendship;
As the fix'd Stars still let it shine resplendent,
Calm and unmov'd, amidst the Worlds sierce Tempests!

[All rise.

Xer. It is enough; the holy Rites are done: Thro' all our Hosts proclaim a solemn Festival. This Day we give to Joy, to Love and Peace, And all the Luxury of sportive Riot. To-morrow's Dawn begins our March for Greece. Whilst we, my Queen, like Mars and Venus join, To grace the Triumphs of the glorious War. Again my Navies shall the Ocean hide, And scourge and lash the Billows as they ride, Despise the Tempest, and oppress the Tide. Again I'll shake the Strength of Greece, and spread Her Plains with Millions of the mighty Dead: Again my Hosts shall drink her Rivers dry: Her Troops shall bend, her firm-wedg'd Phalanx fly. Themistocles, like Fate, shall lead the Way, 'Till round the conquer'd Earth I stretch my Sway And ride triumphant o'er the Earth and Sea. Exeunt omnes.

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ACT III. SCENE I.

The Field before the Royal Pavilion, by the Temple of the Sun.

Enter Mardonius and Artaban.

Mar. ALL! all's o'erturn'd.—Spite of your Plots, your Omens,
The Nuptials are accomplish'd, and our Hopes,
That aimd so high, like Arrows shot to Heav'n,
Return with Danger on our menac'd Heads,
And threaten Ruin to us in their Fall.

Art. Where is the Help? When every Engine fails

Art. Where is the Help? When every Engine fails That Heav'n or Earth could lend to shake his Power?

Mar. All's

Mar. All's fail'd indeed. — Ye Stars! What unjust Deity

Holds out the Ballance of our Fate and his, That thus he weighs us down?

Art. By Heav'n the aking Thought lies gnawing here.

And like a Canker eats my Heart, and drinks The vital Blood within me. — Persia's Gods Forsake her, and each Road we turn to hurt him Stand up in Arms against us in the Gap, And make these Dangers which we raise, the Steps To his Ambition, to exalt him higher.

Mankind's in League against us — From these Heigh

Mankind's in League against us.—From these Heights Lo, how the Field is throng'd with revelling Soldiers, Who, crown'd with Garlands, sing this Exile's Conquests.

Mar. Curse on the senseless Herd, with how much Noise

Their blind Devotion thanks the Gods, who smile To hear them call their heaviest Woes their Blessings. See how the blazing Altars fill the Plain, Which smoak with Hecatombs of slaughter'd Beasts, That, like our Country, pay with their Destruction For these curs'd Nuptials, and the Rabble's Joy.

Art. Too true, indeed. —— Yet still we've one Refource

To cure their Folly; for, I hope, the March And falling off of Artemisia's Troops, Conjoin'd with ours, (when this Fit of Joy Cool'd with the Night, makes our Attempt more safe,) May, like a sudden Tempest, cause these Swarms To hive again, and suddenly resuse To stir, until the Carian Queen returns To head their armed Bands.

Mar. I hope it well. — Lo, Westward from these Plains

Already her wing'd Squadrons blaze th' Horizon, And, like a flaming Torrent, pour around

Their

Their streaming Columns on the dusty Field:
Lo! 10! they move! — They leave thy Camps, Oh
Persia!

They bend this Way.—How their Arms glare! their Coursers

Neigh in their Strength, and sprightly spurn the Ground.

Art. The firm Batallions march. — The beaten Cymbal

Strikes on my Heart, and calls up Life within me. But see the Queon, like some immortal Amazon Leads on her banded Powers, and from on high, Amid her Chariot, deep emboss'd with Gold, And slaming with the Diamonds lucid Rays, Heads the vast Squadrons in their ranged Files. She comes! she comes! bespeed her Course, ye

Heav'ns!

Art. I doubt such Measures suit not with our

Strength,

Nor with the ticklish Hour of the Time, And the mad Soldiers Revels.—Hail, great Queen.—

Enter Artemisia arm'd as an Amazon, Guards, Officers, all arm'd.

Arte. Are these your Vows to join my brave Retreat?

Art. Great

Art. Great Queen, ere now we'd join'd you; but you see

The Soldier, drown'd in Wine, enjoys the Festival, And call'd to Arms, should we command their March, It might produce a rash Revolt from Discipline.

Arte. Is this a Time to pause, and preach up

Dangers?

They should be weigh'd before, or now despis'd; Your Doubts begin too late, your Fears too early. But know, to name my Wrongs would catch Meas Hearts,

Where they are Men, and draw off Hosts to right me!

Art. Most true — but yet to Day th' Attempt

shews rash,

Arte. Is it for me to wish, and wait for Vengeance, Which were it now within my Grasp, and here, Would almost seem to come too late to right me. No, let us bid Adieu to lazy Wishes, And idle Prayers, begot by Sloth and Impotence, And turn to Arms, and Action

Mard. We only would propose it as an Hope

Of likeliest Consequence, That —

Arte. I tell you, Princes, Artemisia's Soul Was never fram'd to hope, but to enjoy! By Heav'n, my Spirit match'd with Clods like yours, Such praying, longing Loiterers, is crampt, Like the free Soul chain'd down to Earth and Body. Affert your Wrongs, be willing Slaves no more; Bid your shrill Trumpets sound a quick Retreat To all your Troops, which join'd with mine, will shake The Soul, the Strength of Xerxes, and his Exiles.

Mard. Our Hearts are yours—Our Swords have slepe too long

By their wrong'd Masters Sides — Before the Sun Gain its Meridian Height, beneath your Banners Our rang'd Hosts shall march —— Art. Be it resolv'd! Now Fate befriend or end us: The Dye is thrown, our Fortune is at Stake, And all is set upon the Moment's Hazard.

Arte. Where is the Hazard, unto Souls refolv de To perish or perform? — What should mean These Grecian Slaves Attendance — Haste, and meet me — [Exit Artemisia.]

Mard. We follow, tho' we fall

[Exeunt different Ways.

Enter Aristides disguised in a Slave's Habit, and Demaratus.

Dem. Whoe'er thou art, whose Habit speaks a Slave, Thy Words confess the free-born Grecian Spirit, Wrestling with Fate, and keeping far at Bay The Woes that would oppress thee—Yet be told, Now, to converse in secret with Themistocles, When, at the Royal Feast, he sits on high, Is a Request would be refus'd to Princes.

Arift. Be't so: I see your Princes live and act
The Slaves of Force, and all-oppressing Power:
But know, a Greek, tho' dragg'd to Chains indignant,
Still dares exert the Empire of his Soul,
And owns no Power but the Laws and Reason.
Yet once again be told, were I as low
As Fate, or the mean Fears of Fate could lay me,
I bring a Message of such high Concernment,
That were he now in Council with the Gods,
Dividing out the Empires of the World,

He might lay by his State, and give me Audience.

Dem. Thy Words are hid in Clouds, and like the

Voice

Of Jove, when Heav'n is mov'd, and the Earth shaken, Thunder amidst the Darkness—Speak, unfold them—Arist. Let it suffice to know, that what I bring Suits only him to hear, and me to speak; Which bid him haste, and learn—If he neglects The Summons, I can only lose these Moments,

Mispent

Mispent with Thee, and a few honest Prayers; The Gods may find some better way to answer -

Dem. Thy Sternness looks like Virtue—wait awhile—And I shall bring him, whose wide Reach of Thought Shall fathom all thy Depths—

[Exit Demaratus.]

Arist. 'Tis fix'd! ye Fates, this Hour I shall learn How far the just and upright Views of Virtue May dare to hope your Favours—Righteous Powers. Ye Guardians of my Country's Fate, bespeed, And guide me, while I tread these dangerous Paths: And Oh, if ever Aristides fought Your Cause, the Cause of Truth and Virtue here, Prosper him now, and let my Words pierce thro' The proud, the swelling Heart of this Themistocles; That, like some Sore, lanc'd by the Surgeon's Hand. It may difgorge the Venom lodg'd within. 'Tis true, he holds me his determin'd Foe; But, if his Hate extends not past the Grave, With Joy my Blood shall seal the Peace of Athens; A trivial Price! For what is Life, ye Powers, If Grecce be conquer'd, and her Sons inflav'd?

Enter Themistocles and Demaratus.

Th. What art thou? that hast dar'd, with busy Zeal.

To interrupt the publick Joys and mine?
Are there not Hours enough in Life for Care,
That this great Sabbath of my Soul must lose
Its Privilege of Peace? — Know'st thou, this Day
I pay to Joy, To-morrow to Revenge,
The Business of the World, Revenge, and Glory?

Arift. I know it well; and therefore am I come, Like thy good Genius, watchful of thy Fate, To wake thy Soul, which, on the steepy Precipice Of thy high Fortune, sleeps supine, and haply May, dizzy'd with the giddy Heights thou'st gain'd, Fall down, thy Fame thine Honour lost for ever. Them. Say'st thou? speak out — thou shalt be answer'd nobly ——

Arist. I cannot, till we're private.

Them. Fear not — this Man is as myself — my Friend,

Long try'd and known; my better Half of Soul.

Arift. The less I care to trust him—I've to speak,

What will demand the most abstracted Soul.

What will demand thy most abstracted Soul, And claim the Gods, and Thee, sole Auditors.

Them. And we will hear thee fully—leave me with him ———

Dem. Think better on't — This may be some Assassine.

Desp'rate, and arm'd against your Life.

Them. Be't so—I see no Hostshe brings to aid him, He's but a Man, and has a Man to cope with: Leave us alone — And know, when I can fear Ought but the Gods, I am no more Themistocles.

[Exit Demaratus,

Now speak — unfold thyself, and thy high Business. Whose Slave art thou?

Arif. It matters not; but know, whate'er I am, I am no Slave to Persia, like Themistocles; No Slave to Xerxes, and oppressive Tyranny: I have not sold myself to the base Views Of soul Ambition, and the Thirst of Power; And tho' I wear these service Marks of Bondage, I'm free, and own no other Lord on Earth, But Reason, and the Gods, from whom I hold it. Them. What means this daring Presace? Wretch,

what wouldst thou?

Arif. I would be what I was, and hope to die
A free-born Grecian, born to act, and think,
As suits the noble Being of a Man.
I would, that thou shouldst dare to be Themistocles,
To be thyself! to reassume thy Reason,
And wear that high-rais'd Name, which grac'd Thee
once,

The

The Boast! the Prop! the Friend of thy brave Country!

But O, vain Hope! thy Power, thy Pride, thy Passions,

Are all in Arms against me — Yet I come,

With Truth, with Reason and the Gods, to friend,

To take a nearer Prospect of thy Soul,

And boldly lay great Athens' Wrongs before Thee.

Them. Rush not upon thy Death — my Hand is arm'd.

[balf drawing.

Arist. True, with thy Sword — but I am arm'd with Innocence,

Less penetrable than the Steel-ribb'd Coats

That harness round thy Warriors — O Themistocles, Thy Sword is blunt, and thy strong Arm is Sinewless

To Souls like mine, who in an honest Death

Behold no Terrors like a guilty Life,

Blotted with Wrongs, Injustice, and Oppression, Daring and great as Thine

Them. Vile Wretch! Behold how calm the guiltless Soul

Can finile at Malice — be my Scorn thy Safety.
Thou'ft learnt among thy free-born Greeks to think
Slander and Envy are the Patriot's Virtues;

Therefore bark on ! rail! name that Act, that Thing, Which can attaint my Fame with such Dishonours.

Arist. I will — Think of that Field befmear'd with Blood,

When thy fell Sword loaded th' Egyptian Plain With the red Carnage of the vanquish'd Greeks, Thy murder'd Brethren — Think! recall the Hour, When choak'd with Gore, and gash'd with gaping

nen choak d with Gore, and gain d with gaping. Wounds,

They cry'd in vain, Themistocles, have Mercy!
Save, save thy Kindred Tribes, and stop the Slaughter!

The Slanderer, 'tis false, most false! My pierced

Heart

Bled at their Cries, and my fond Eyes pour'd Tears,
D Fast

Fast as their Wounds stream'd Blood — Thro' the mix'd Hosts

I rush'd, I slew, and sav'd the Lives of Thousands.

Arist. Yes, to reserve them for new Woes, new Injuries,

To lead them boastful to adorn thy Triumphs, And shew thy *Persian* Slaves, a Sight, before Unknown, the *Grecians* chain'd and bound — O Heaven!

Where slept, that Day, the Soul of this Themistocles, That Mercy could not wake it! Lo, these Bonds
[state of the could be compared to the could

That rattle in Thine Ears; 'tis Thou hast ty'd them: Are these the due Rewards of all my Toils, For sighting for my Country in the Field? For our dear native Soil, the Land of Liberty; For Greece, the savourite Nation of the Gods: When, like a Robber, Thou o'er-match'd our Strength, And tore my dearest Wealth, my Freedom, from me! Them. If that were Guilt, that Guilt is wip'd away, Since he, who tied those Bonds, did loose them too, Pity'd your Suff'rings, and restor'd your Freedom.

Arist. At last you did so - true - but on such Terms,

That I am come to render back thy Gifts,
And tell thee I prefer my Chains before them.
Think'st thou, Themistocles, thy unjust Shackles,
Can bow a Grecian Soul to stoop so low,
To guard thy Tyrant's Standards; to unloose
The everlasting Bonds that ought to tie
The brave Man to his Country, to his Conscience?
To bribe him, with his Freedom, to embrace
The Slav'ry of Hell; and like the Fiends,
Condemn'd to all the Stings of horrid Guilt,
Wage savage Conssict, and unnatural War,
E'en with that Power, whence they deriv'd their
Being?

Ah no! Such Terms disgrace the gen'rous Views,

For which alone, Grecians are wont to live, Or bravely choose to die ——

Them. Go, get thee hence—begone — (The Serpent's Tongue,

Hath with its Venom pierc'd my Heart, and thrill'd The boiling Flood that warm'd it [aside.] Have done—away—

My Sword hath drunk too deep of Grecian Blood,

Why should it blush with Thine?

Arift. Because I am thy Country's stedfast Friend, And ever wish'd Destruction to her Foes; And therefore most to Thee — Nay more, because I'll turn a Traytor for the Bribes you promis'd, And place within thy Power, thy stubborn Foe; This hated Aristides — [throws off bis Disguise.]

Th. Ha!—By the Gods, 'tis he!—I've found mine Enemy. [ftarts furpriz'd, Sword half drawn. By Heav'n, I think I fear him—or my Wrath Hath watch'd itself to Drowsiness—I've, ere now, Beheld Fate perching on my Foeman's Sword, And hov'ring round mine Head—I have feen Dangers, As near resembling Death, as mighty Rivers, Ere they be past, do the vast Ocean's felf: Yet never did my Heart beat so appall'd As now, to see Thee here, unarm'd, and helpless.

Arist. Thus sure, at Minos' Judgment Seat shall stand

The Innocent and Guilty; one o'erwhelm'd With conscious Shame, the other Bold and Dauntless! Whence loiters thus thy Sword? I thought, ere this, It would have pierc'd my Breast—— Behold I lay It open to thee —— Strike siercely, as thou didst In Egypt's Fields, when thy Revenge insatiate, Made half the Grecian Matrons Childless.

[Sword sheath'd.

Them. My Heart pleads for thee — and thy Virtue charms me —

And yet—beware—Thou know'st I am a Man,
D 2 A Man,

A Man, whose Spirit, as the Thunder turns The gen'rous Wine, is sour'd by his Wrongs, Sore wrought and fretted by imbitt'ring Injuries. Be wise! beware — know thou'rt my fellest Foe!

Arist. I am — because thou art thy Country's

Enemy;

Bate me that Name, there's not that Man on Earth, Whose Virtues lodge more neighbour'd to my Soul.

Them. Hast thou not sign'd the fatal Roll that banish'd me?

Absent, condemn'd my House, Wealth, Fortune, Family:

Hast thou not set a Price upon my Head, As for a Publick Robber, and proclaim'd, The weighted Gold, for which my Blood shall sell, Branding my Name with Traytor?

Arift. This Athens did for Thee, and I for Athens. Tho' witness, Heav'n, when the harsh Doom was past, What Tears did wash the publick Ways of Athens; What Groans did shake the Temples of the Gods, To see thee so condemn'd — Thou who hadst stood The Bulwark, and lov'd Champion of her Safety: The Safeguard, Ornament, and Praise of Greece! But, who can blame the Parent, when his Son Strikes at his Life, to stand on his Desence, And stab the Paricide who seeks his Ruin?

Tb. Was I that Paricide? — All-knowing Gods! Judge you betwixt me, and my thankless Country! Have not my Prayers been paid for her Prosperity? When did she grieve, that ever I rejoyc'd? When did she triumph, and my Spirit mourn? When sled her Foes, but when my Sword pursu'd them?

When did they conquer, but when I was gone? Have not my Youth, my Manhood, and mine Age Been wasted in her Service, to defend Her Liberties, Possessions, nay, those Laws Which now she turns to banish, and destroy me!

Arist. I

Arist. I see you're mov'd, but Truth must not be smother'd,

You know, Themistocles, you know your Banishment Was drawn on you, because you stood suspected Of plotting with * Pausanias gainst thy Country; Which, since thy covert Flight, to Persia's Tyrant, And joining with him in enslaving Greece, Have but too well confirm'd——

Tb. Thy Zeal misleads thee — therefore I forgive

But know, if I did fly, I fled for Life;
For the poor fond Desire that runs thro' all,
Of breathing here a few toil'd Moments longer,
And letting Greece behold my spotless Innocence.
For if my Heart, ere tainted with his Treasons;
If ere my Soul thirsted for Athens' Blood;
If, under the keen Anguish of my Suff'rings,
The Smart of Persecution's Iron Rod,
And all the Wrongs an human Soul could feel,
If Athens held not still her Grasp within,
Stole half my Prayers, and almost all my Sorrows,
Dart here, ye Gods, your hottest Bolts of Vengeance!
Oh Nature thou art strong — too strong and busy.

[weeps sullenly and groans.

Arist. Then pardon Heav'n, and Thou, that so I wrong'd thee. [kneels. Ye Powers, he weeps! the injur'd Hero weeps! [rises. The Deluge of his Grief o'erwhelms his Soul! Oh let me join my Tears with thine, Themistocles; These Drops be facred to our Country's Peace.

No more my Foe! my Friend! my Soul's great Lord!

Enter my Heart, thou'rt an Athenian still.

[weeps and embraces.

Them. I am — I am — I am an injur'd one!

^{*} Vide Nepos, Plutarch.

Arist. Injur'd, indeed, but generous, and forgiving. Nay, I will wrestle with thee e'en to Death, 'Till I prevail, 'till from this Tyrant's Side, I draw, tear, drag thee to defend thy Country. Them. Oh that thou couldst — how happy were

Themistocles!

But ah, hard Sentence — it must never be!

Arist. Where is the Let? — When once the Soul revolts.

All other Ties are gone! Oh speak, Themistocles, Bound, as thou art, to Xerwes, couldst thou see, Say, couldst thou see, thy native Soil enslav'd, Athens involv'd in Flames, her Fields in Blood; Her Citizens murder'd, and her Laws abolish'd; Her Virgins ravish'd, and her Youth in Bondage: Nor give a Tear to mourn, an Hand to help her?

Them. Say rather, could this Athens see me thus An out-cast Exile, loath'd, traduc'd, defam'd, My Fortunes shipwreck'd, and my Children thrown, Expos'd to the sharp Rigours of the World, Nor once repent, nor give one pitying Tear, One friendly Call, to say, Return, Themistocles, Return, possess thy ancient Fame, and Honours.

Arist. She had, she would, but that she knew thy

Arist. She had, she would, but that she knew thy Rage,

And fierce Resentment, would reject and scorn her.

Them. Ah no — one Word had call'd me back, and sav'd her,

My Soul had quit her high Pursuits of Fame, Like the mann'd Hawk had hast'ned to the Lure, And list'ned to the human Voice with Joy.

Arist. Then lo, how Athens, and the Gods do answer thee; [gives him a Parchment. Read there, a Publick Act, my Care procur'd thee, Reversing thy hard Sentence — with one Voice, Demanding thy Return, again to lead Her Armies forth, and guard thy Country's Sasety.

Them. Ha!—'tis true! Amazement! do I wake? [reads.

My Banishment repeal'd, my Fame restor'd:

Oh let me fold thee to my Heart — no more

My Foe, thou just, thou good, thou generous Friend,

[Embrace.

My Heart is full of Athens, and of thee.
Oh let me tear these Shackles from thy Limbs:
Curst be the Day that ty'd them, and thrice blest
unchains him.

This Hour, that Heav'n hath lent me, thus to loose them.

Arift. Gods, how sweet, how pleasing to the Soul,
Are the dear Transports, that from Virtue spring,
And never shaken Honour! — Oh Themistocles,
Tear off thy Shackles too with mine — away —
Haste, let us fly to Athens, and again
Humble her haughty Foes — This brave Revolt
Shall fink their Hearts as low, as it shall raise
Thy glorious Fame on high — Whence that Groan?

Them. From a poor Heart, where Xernes, and

my Country

Already are at War, and in wild Combat Fierce, strive for Mast'ry — Oh Aristides, Help! aid me! join, to part the horrid Fray.

Arist. Rather let Aristides' Aid be ask'd To give the glorious Vict'ry to our Country; Haste, sly with me — Desert the Tyrant's Standards.

Th. No, Arifides, no!—tho' witness Heav'n, I think this Arm, no more, should dare to weild A Sword against her, or, with impious Rage, Presume to stab my Mother's bleeding Bowels; Tho' the poor beggar'd Remnants of my Days, The Labours of my Life, shall all be hers, Yet, to reject my Friend, to sly from Xerxes, To be ungrateful to his generous Love, Betray his Kindness, and deceive his Hopes, Is what my honest Soul abhors to do!

D 4

Arist. Then

Arift. Then all's o'er-turn'd — how can you ferve

your Country?

Th. I hope I can, and nobly—if the Gods Do disappoint those Hopes, I still have left The noble Joy of perishing to save her!

Arist. Oh! pause awhile upon the mighty Hazard,

My Counsels all are safe.

Th. But they're ungenerous — To serve my Country.

Death, Ruin, all look lovely, but Ingratitude. Yet I have thought of Measures which the Gods, My Duty and my Reason, bid me follow, Answring at once, the mighty Debt I owe My Royal Master, and my native Soil; Yes, 'tis decreed—bespeed my Hopes, ye Heav'ns! I'll trust my Power and Instuence over Xernes, Which join'd with Nesiptolema's, shall gain A lasting Peace to Athens—"Tis determin'd! From her thou shal't appear as an Ambassador, And at the Feet of Xernes, seal her Pardon. Away, let's hasten, and concert our Measures.

Arist. I fear th' Event - I fear for all; but most

I fear for thee, Themistocles!

Th. Where is the Cause? or grant there were, alas!

Can ought betide us Ill, while we pursue,
The gen'rous Views of Honour—oh my Priend,
The Gods to those, their great Assistance lend,
Who Truth and Virtue, for their Guides do take,
And thro' the glitt'ring Baits of Fortune break,
To hazard all Things for their Country's Sake.

[Exeunt.



ACT IV. SCENE I.

The Royal Pavillion, or Tent. Enter Aristides dreft as an Amhassador, with Themistocles.

Arist. I Doubt your watchful Enemies Attempts.

Tb. Banish mean Fears — my settled

Hopes are built

Arist. It is a dang'rous, but a glorious Venture. Ib. Nay, I esteem it such—but I will on,

Where virtuous Honour calls me.

Arist. Altho' Success, the Deity of Fools
Should fail you, Fame and Virtue, which alone,
Are worth the brave Man's Care, must crown this
Action.

And haply, this Revolt of Artemisia

May make him give our Pray'rs a readier Hearing.

Th. I rather doubt, it may have stirr'd too much,
His high and haughty Spirit—Men like him,
Of hot, impassion'd Tempers, often, like
Their kindred Element, when set in Motion,
Consuming sirst, what kindled up their Flames,
Catch round at ev'ry Thing, to feed their Fury.
This Caution therefore, arm you firm in Patience,
That

That throwing off the Sternness of your Nature, You do apply the soft, and soothing Lenitives Of Lowliness and Meekness, to assuge All Gusts of Passion that may rise against you.

Arist. I am instructed.

Tb. Oh, be so— for take Note, less potent Men, When forc'd to struggle with superior Power, Must, like our Grecian Wrestlers, oil and smooth Their suppled Limbs, to sooth the rougher Grasp Of stronger Arms, and loose their Hold the sooner. But hark, these Trumpets shew, the nuptial Feast Is over, when the lovely Persian Queen [Trumpets. Hath promis'd here to meet my secret Summons.

Arist. Her friending, or opposing our Designs, Import us highly—yet, to own my Fears, I doubt she is so slush'd with the vast Views Of Power, and th' exalted Heights she has gain'd, That, like the Faulcon, tow'ring in her Pride, And warm, and eager, for the glorious Quarry, She will despise the skilful Faulkner's Call, Nor listen to the Voice that us'd to guide her.

Th. Reject fuch Thoughts—and lo, she comes to answer them.

Enter Nesiptolema—crown'd—Nesip. My ever-honour'd Lord, whom, next to Heav'n,

And far beyond what this poor World calls Great, I have regarded, I am come to pay you 'The first Fruits of my Crown, and pleas'd, enjoy 'The sweetest Privilege of Empire here, 'The Power of pleasing, and obeying you.

Th. Welcome, my Soul's Defire — thou haft brought

The same Affection, the same duteous Fondness, That still adorn'd thy Life, and made thee dear As Light unto mine Eyes: I see—I hope, Thou art not chang'd at all——

Nesip. Whence

Nesip. Whence is the Doubt? thou know'st, thou know'st I am not.

Tb. I doubt my felf, not thee—for I, my Daughter,
.Am chang'd fo much, perhaps, thou scarce can'st
know me;

I'm turn'd the Friend, no more the Foe of Athens, She hath restor'd my Fame, regain'd my Heart, And I have vow'd to seal her Peace with Xerxes, And join thy Prayers with mine, to bind it sure.

Nesip. Alas! I tremble for the dreadful Conse-

quence.

Oh fay! fpeak! whence proceeds this wond'rous Change?

Th. From Reason, and from him—behold this Man.

Whom thus I fold unto my Heart, and hail With the first Name mongst Men, a faithful Friend; But a few Moments since, he was th' abhorr'd And hated Aristides—

Nesip. Still hold that Man abhorr'd, who gives fuch Counsels.

To hazard, for ungrateful Abens' Peace, My Royal Xerxes' Friendship, nay, his Love, (If, blushing, I may use so kind a Name, To Athens' Royal Foe)—or, grant, that Love Must yield to haughty Honour, is not mine (I dare not mention yours) tied strictly down, To serve great Xerxes, and detest his Enemies?

Th. Mistake me not — I would be heard, and

calmly.

Nessp. If 'tis displeasing to you, I'll be silent; But oh! if Xerxes' Love, and Athens' Int'rest, Be ballanc'd 'gainst each other, shall, I doubt, To give one Tear, to turn the Beam for him? Why name I him? for Duty, Fame, and Honour! Oh! can we e'er forsake him? Oh! bethink, My honour'd Sire, to what vast Heighths, the Flood Of his high Love hath rais'd us.

Tb. I've

Tb. I've not forgot it—no, my Child, 'tis that Which fets me firm in Hope, and bids me speak With Courage, to prevent our Country's Bondage: Say, can my Sword pursue her, when repentant She calls for Mercy from me? — can I live By Athens' Ruin, working out my Way Into the World, most Viper-like, by gnawing

E'en thro' my Mother's Bowels?

Nesip. I know not ought of that; but what I do. My Father shall forgive me that I speak. I know, by all th' endearing Ties of Love And facred Honour, we are bound to Xerxes; I know, I know, that in his generous Heart, We live more neighbour'd now, and this Attempt-

Arist. But still he lives an Enemy to Athens-Still think of that—there is the Thought, which **fhakes**

His inmost Peace of Soul --

Nesip. I spoke not to you—must I not be heard, When Xerxes' Honour, nay, mine own's concern'd? I well remember, when your Law condemn'd My absent Father, I would then have spoke, But was not heard—ev'n my Grief was scorn'd, And my Sighs mock'd—must it be so again?

Th. Touch not on that, I have no Memory for it— All is amended fully—he is now

My best esteemed Friend—and if

Nesip. I know not what he is—I only speak, That once I knew him for your bitterest Foe. And ought to fear it still—Is he not come, To drive us like a Tempest, from our Port, From Xerxes' Heart, where we are fafely harbour'd, To perish in new Storms of Fate again?

Tb. Fear not, my Child, be aiding to my Pray'rs, And Xerxes, by so many Ties secur'd,

Shall cheerfully applaud, and crown our Piety.

Nesip. Th' Event's most doubtful — wherefore should we risque

Our

Our Peace, and its great Fountain, Xernes' Love;
For cruel, thankless Athens? — Oh my Father,
* The Grecians use thy Power like the Shade
Of some wide-spreading Palm, which when the Skies
Are cloudless and serene, with barbarous Hands
They strip of its fair Branches, and tear off
Its verdant Honours; but return in haste,
And seek for Shelter from it in the Storm.

The. Be't fo.—Yet know, while the least Bough remains [Fretfully.

A Twig, a Leaf, they shall be shelter'd still.

Nay more, tho' they had stript my Glories bare,
My Head expos'd to all the angry Winds;
My naked Trunk should face the growling Tempest,
And guard them till I fell.

Nessp. Is a resolv'd, then wherefore am I call'd? The. Not to debate, but to bestiend my Purposes, And if my Pray'rs with Xerxes be repuls'd. To second them with all thy soft Persuasion. In this obey me, or, my Hopes deserted, Secure enjoy the mean Delights of Empire, And safe on Xerxes' Throne, pursue no more The nobler Heights of Fame, to which I'd raise thee.

Nesip. Oh! wound me not with such unkind Sufpicions;

Tho' much I fear offending royal Xerxes,
Yet more I dread the disobeying thee.
No, take me, lead me.—My fond Soul is bound
To follow thee thro' ev'ry Maze of Life,
And trust thy Guidance thro' each Path of Ruin.

The. My Favourite! nay, my Friend.—But haste, retire;

Th' Emperor comes.—— To Arifides' Care I leave it to instruct you in our Purpose, And speak the generous Motives of my Change.

^{*} V. Plutarch Apothegmata.

Nessp. Your Will, your Lot, whate'er it is, be mine.

[Exeunt Nessp. and Arist. The. He comes.—Now think on't, Fates.—I'm fix'd already.

Enter Xerxes with Guards and Train.

Xer. Where hast thou been? what Cares for Xerxes' Fame.

Have torn thee from my Side, and robb'd the Banquet

Of half the vast Profusion of its Joys?

The. I have not Time for Joy; methinks each Day Thus paid to flothful Mirth, throws back our Hopes, And leaves us in a vast Arrear to Fame. Great Monarchs, like the Sun, should every Hour, Be circling round the Earth, surveying all Such are my Cares for thee; and, lo! they bring Important Tidings to thee.

Xer. Thou mean'st the bold Retreat of Artemisia, With all her Troops, and our revolted Generals, Yet know, my Heart unshaken feels the Loss, But as the tainted Purgings of its Blood, Whose Absence, tho it drains its Strength a while,

Adds to his Health the more.

The. Let all thy Foes, like those Revolters, sly Thy dreaded Presence.—Vainly they desert Thy royal Standards, while thy Name performs The Work of Armies, and unaided awes The stubborn Greeks to bend beneath thy Throne, To own thy Power, and sue for Peace from Xerxes.

Xer. What mean'st thou? Say,—Peace, and to me? from them?

The. Already Athens, trembling at thy Name, Hath hither fent her vanquish'd Arifides, Submissive to intreat thy great Alliance. Humbled with conscious Shame, she kneels before

And sends her great Ambassador to plead

Her

Her Cause, and hail Persia's majestick Monarch.

Xer. Haste, call him in.—Now our up-listed Sword [Enit The.

Is at their Throat, the Slaves cry out for Mercy, And dread the winged Vengeance of our Fury.

Enter Themistocles with Aristides.

The. Behold the Monarch of this Eastern World, Whose royal Ear, when the Afflicted call, Stands open as th' unfolded Gates of Heav'n, To let the Suff'ring in.

Arist. Hail to the glorious Majesty of Persia,
Before whose Throne, as at the Seat of Minos,
The congregated Nations kneel for Justice,
And from his wide-stretch'd Mercy wait their Sentence.

Behold I come, deputed from the State of Athens, as their facred Legare here,

To fue for Peace from thee, and claim thy Friendship.

Xer. Think'st thou the Enmity of warring Nations, That, like two Combatants, have stood so long In Honour's Field contending for the Mast'ry, Bath'd in each other's Blood, can be, with Ease Affianc'd, and their deadly Feuds remov'd? Shall a few womanish Prayers atone for all The Millions of my Slain; for slaughter'd Hosts And the red Carnage of the merciles War? No, by the Persian Gholts, whose Bones, unbury'd, Thick strew your Plains, I will have mighty Ventugeance.

Unless you stoop so low, that our proud Arm Shall scorn to fink you more.

Arif. Who lies upon the Earth, can fall no lower, Already Greece discomfitted and vanquish'd, With her best Blood hath purpled Egypt's Sands, And bends beneath th' exalted Strength of Xernes: Alarm'd she sees grim War, with horrid Front, Menace her Peace, and, with its Iron Teeth, Gnash

Gnash deep to harrow up her torn Fields;
But still, she knows, that great and godlike Minds,
Like yours, love more to pardon than destroy;
Mov'd with which Hopes, by me she sues for Peace,
And courts your Mercy, while she owns your Power.

Xer. 'Tis well th' offended Gods, by Prayers ap-

peas'd.

Sometimes arrest the Thunderer's Bolts, to hear And spare the Wretches whom their Rage could crush:

And be't so now, that I, whose Power on Earth Stands high as theirs, in Pity may forgive The vanquish'd *Greeks*, and, as my Subject-Slaves, Protect whom else I as my Foes had punish'd.

The. I thank you, Gods. — Greece is not yet fo low.

Arist. Xerwes' great Soul will fure in Bounty grant His high Alliance on some nobler Terms Than Slav'ry and Subjection

Xer. By Mithra, no! if 'tis for Peace you fue,

In Peace be Persia's Vassals.

Arist. Vassals and Slaves? — No, we disdain such Terms.

No, mighty Gods! Greeks suit not well with Bondage!

* What more than human Power can'st thou shew T'enforce so vast a Claim, such abject Homage?

Xer. I bring two Goddesses of Race divine,

Force and Persuasion; Slave, now chuse thou whether.

Arift. Then know, I bring two Goddesses as great, The Love of Liberty, and Scorn of Death. No, Xernes, we can live thy faithful Friends, Or die like searless Foes.—Greece is not yet So far abandon'd by the angry Fates,

PVide Plutarch for the very Words of the following fix Lines.

To buy her Peace with Chains.

The. His Sterness will, I fear, o'erturn our Hopes.

Xer. Hence, Fugitive! hast thou escap'd our Sword

In Egypt's Fields, to come and brave us here?

* I thought thou cam'ft to bring me Earth and Water.

The usual Tribute that submissive Nations
Send to their conqu'ring Lords.—Go, tell thy Greeks,
Those who revolt to Xernes shall receive
Cities for Villages, for Hamlets, Provinces;
While those thou hop'st dare meet me in the Field,
Shall perish like weak Worms, trod down, and
trampled

E'en by their Feet 'gainst whom they turn in vain.

Arift. That yet is in the Fates.

Xer. 'Tis false! 'tis in our Sword, on which the Fate

Of Athens hangs, and loaden with the Wrongs Of my Themistocles, shall level low

Her Bulwarks with the Ground. —Now, by Our Self.

The greatest Name on Earth, I swear, Themistocles, With amplest Retribution I'll avenge thee.—

The. Most generous Xerxes, deeply am I bound In ev'ry View of Life to thank your Bounty, And may high Heav'n befriend me as I wish Thro' the poor Portion of my Days to come, My Services, my Sword, my Life could answer Such undeserv'd, such most unbounded Goodness.

Xer. What means my Friend, my Father, nay, my Soldier?

The. By all those ever-lov'd, still-honour'd Names I claim your patient hearing;——and if e'er

^{*} Vide Plutarch for the five next Lines.

My Toils have crown'd your royal Head with

Vict'ry;

If e'er my Sword hath propp'd your finking Empire, And spread your wide Dominion where the Sun Ne'er saw the Persian Standard. Oh! be kind, And grant my pious Prayer, while thus I beg For Athens' Peace and Freedom.

Xer. Ha! by my Hopes, another Word like that Starts surpriz'd.

Will make me give thy Foes most ample Credence.—Will make me think;—but, stay, I will not think it—Thou can'st not.—No,—Thou would'st not join mine Enemies.

The. No; when I do, may Heav'n avenge such Perjury.

Have I not sworn at the conscious Shrines,

Unending Faith to Xerxes?

Xer. Nay, what are Oaths, but fancy'd Bonds, the Mind

Gives to ensure the Body, and put off
Vain Words for Deeds, and Promise for Persormance?

'Tis not to Oaths, which only bind whom Nature Had bound before, nor to warm Prayers and Vows, Which the false Man can feign, I'd trust my Heart; But, to thy former Life, which, as a Preface, Shews what its following Pages will produce, That bids me trust thee, and my best Hopes with

thee,
And tells me, thou'lt prove true and faithful to me;

Thou wilt not plead for Athens.——
The. Not while she's Xernes' Foe.—But lo, repentant,

She fues submissive; humbled and subdued She bends before you, and implores your Friendship. Tho' she's repuls'd, I may, perhaps, be heard: If that my Wrongs obstruct her Hopes of Peace, Here I forgive them all, and thus I bend [Kneels.

For

For Xerxes' Grace, his Grace and Pardon to her.

Xer. Forbear, or thou wilt raise a Tempest here,
Will tear thy rooted Int'rest in my Heart,
And blast thy full-grown Honours.——Is it thus
Thou would'st repay my Love? — Have not I made
thee

E'en as my felf in Persia, rais'd thee high, And senc'd thee round with Power?

The. My Soul's best Thoughts are daily paid to thank you.

Xer. 'Tis false. —— Are these the due Returns of Friendship?

The Favours Monarchs do to worthy Nature's
Still born on the Wings of Love and Duty,
Return unto themselves, proving, indeed,
The Source e'en of that Power whence they flow;
Resembling thus the Rains Heav'n showers on Earth,
Which make it rich, yet still ascend in Vapours
To feed the Fountain whence they drew their Treafures:

But, oh! I find I've shower'd on thee my Bounties,
Like Dews on parched Sands that drink them up,
And leave no Trace behind them. — Leave me!
fly!

Ungrateful Wretch, and head the Hosts of Athens.—
The. The Gods o'erthrow me then.—Command my Death,

But do not wound my Fame with vile Ingratitude. He that hath Nature in him, must be grateful, 'Tis the Creator's primary great Law, That links the Chain of Beings each to other, Joining the greater to the lesser Nature, 'Tying the Weak and Strong, the Poor and Pow'rful, Subduing Men to Heav'n, and ev'n Brutes to Men. When I want Gratitude, perish my Name, Abhorr'd by Xerxes, by the Gods and Men.

Xer. If thou would'st pass for Grateful, let thy Deeds,

Not idle Words, approve it. ——If thou'dst shew Thy Truth to Xerxes, here again renew Thy Vows to aid me in destroying Athens.

The. Alas! I dare not.—Bid this Hand lop off Its Fellow, and it shall perform the Task; Or bid these goring Fingers from their Sockets Tear forth these Eyes that weep for Athens' Suff'rings.

And they shall dash them to the Earth, and stop Grief's Blood-shot Fountains.—But to wound my

Country Now she submits, is a much harder Task,

Which my swell'd Heart denies my Hand to do. Xer. By Heav'n, the Traytor owns his base

Ker. By Heav'n, the Traytor owns his bale Revolt,

And lays his Plots, with Athens, for my Ruin.

The. Oh! think not so.—My Heart, my Sword, are yours,

For ever yours.—chuse but some other Foe.—Xer. I will;—I have:—Thou art the Foe I chuse

For Death and Vengeance.—Basest, worst of Men, I've mark'd thee out for Ruin.——Seize, disarm him.

[Guards seize bim.

Enter Nesiptolema.

Nesip. No, seize me first; and, for my bridal Bed, Give me my Grave, ere with unhallow'd Hands, You touch my Father.—Royal Xerxes, say, Are these the Joys that suit the nuptial Hour? Must then the Blood of my Themistocles Cement our new Alliance? If it must, Here, let out mine: Mine, whose unhappy Tears Prevail'd upon his gen'rous Soul to plead For our lost Country's Peace. Mine was the Guilt, And thus I come to claim it, and intreat [Kneels. For Mercy to her.—No, no more for her, But him.—For me—For all! for my Themistocles! Xer. All

Xer. All, all Confed'rates to o'erturn my Glory. Speak some that can, for Wonder stops my Tongue! Am I in Persia now, or have we reach'd The Grecian Confines, where my fecret Foes Have rush'd, from Ambush, on me, and betray'd By my own Guards, my Crown, my Throne, my Bed.

My Heart it self becomes a Prey to Traytors? Nesip. Have we deserv'd such Titles? Is our Love To Athens such a Crime as quite excludes All Title unto yours? To yours, Oh Xerxes! My first, my last, my only Source of Joy! Oh! look not so incens'd, but smile upon me, As you were wont. — Can you, for one Offence, So foon forget the Vows of Love you breath'd So often in my Ears? Where, where are all The kind Caresses, and endearing Fondness, That ty'd us to your Love.—When, like a God, Your Power created us, and, out of nothing, Bid us rife up to a new World of Glory?

Xer. Say! answer thou; where are the sacred Vows

This Hour offer'd at the conscious Shrines Of the all-feeing Sun, of Love to me, And ever-during Hate to curfed Athens? Scarce made, but broken.—— Perjur'd, faithless Greeks.

Such is my Love to you.—Ay, weep! weep on Whole Deluges, they shall be spent in vain. Thy Tears, that us'd to melt my Rage to Softness, As Show'rs that thaw the hard Frost as they fall, Now coldly drop, like petrifying Springs, And turn my Heart to Stone!—Away! be gone! Or Ruin may o'erwhelm you too with him.

Nesip. Let it come down. What Ruin can exceed The Loss of Love, of Xerxes, of Themitocles! All other Miseries are sweet to that. Oh! turn not from me.—Look with those kind Eyes, That That once with Favour faw my low Distress, And rais'd me to those glorious Heights from whence Your Anger hath, unpitying, cast us down.

.Xer. Ay, think of that! of all my Love hath

done.

To 'venge your Wrongs, to raise your thankless Father

High as the Clouds, where, like the Sun, I form'd Another Sun, whose Lustre rivall'd mine, And shin'd so like mine own, the false one scarce Could be distinguish'd from the true.—For him. For you, I banish'd all my faithful Friends, And drove bright Artemisia from my Heart. But, by the Gods, I will amend it amply. Haste! fly! recall the Queen.-

— Bring back Mardonius

And Artaban.—Haste! tell them that mine Eyes, My Heart is open'd for them. ———— fay, I groan, I pant, I die, to do their Merit Justice,

Exeunt some Officers.

And banish hence these Traytors.

Nesip. First, let me die! kill me, before I hear Those dreaded Sounds again.—My Lord! my King! My Husband! may I add, my Love, look on me! Say, will you call her back? Is there no Room Left for Repentance? Grief hath pierc'd my Soul.— You mind me not.—You are not touch'd at all.— See! I repent.—my Soul shall join her Pray'rs With yours, for Athens' Ruin. Mighty Gods! May she fall low! may Xerxes triumph o'er her! May his avenging Rage fall heavy on her, And see her as distress'd, as lost as me!

Xer. Ha! fay'st thou? Sure there's Magick in thy Pray'rs.

That tho' I've found thee false, I trust thee still. By Heav'n, thou'ft got fuch Hold within my Breaft, That, like a barbed Dart, the Pain is less To let thee still lie there, than tear thee thence

With

With furious Rage. — Guards fet him free. I make thee The Mistress of thy Father's Fate and Athens'-Since thou again can'ft hate her.—If thy Prayers Can, ere the Close of Day, reclaim his Faith To serve against the Greeks, by Arimanius, I'll yet be yours, and his.——But, note! if once The fetting Sun beholds our Mercy fcorn'd, Deaf to thy Griefs, fure Vengeance shall attend So false a Mistress, and so base a Friend. [Exit Xer. Arift. Haste, follow him. - Thy Pray'rs may yet Nestp. Ah no! 'twere vain.—I've lost his Heart for ever. --Unless my Father—But I dare not name it.— I will not,—must not hope for Athens' Ruin. The. Oh! add not that to all my Weight of Misery That bends and finks me down.—No, cruel Fates, Tho' you can make me wretched, 'tis beyond Your Power to make me guilty. Arift. What's to be done? Our scanted Space of Time, Asks Husbandry.—Retire to your Tent, And there adjust new Measures. The. Wherefore, what Measures can the Ruin'd Sullenly. take, But to become their Fate, and fall with Honour? Nesip. I do beseech you, by these Tears, by all Weeping. The fond Obedience of my Life, by this Last fatal Proof of filial Love and Duty, That you'll retire, and see if you can yet Retrieve your shatter'd Fortunes. The. Hide but those Tears, and lead me where thou wilt.-My loft, much injur'd Child! forgive and pity me! Could not I fall, but I must drag thee down, Spite of thy Prayers and Tears to share my Ruin! Oh E 4

Oh wounding Anguish! but I'll bear it all,
'Tis glorious for our Country's Good to fall.
'The Gods, who succour Virtue in Distress,
Unhurt themselves, still add to their own Bliss,
And with more Joy from thence their Heav'n
possess.

But those brave Men do e'en the Gods excell, Who perish for the Joy of doing well. [Exeunt.

ACT V. SCENE I.

The Royal Pavillion. Enter Artemisia, Mardonius and Artaban.

Mar. W HAT giddy Star To-day presides o'er

Persia?

The Fates are not an Hour of one Mind. While, like tost Mariners, we're forc'd to veer, And change our Course with ev'ry Gale they send us.

Arte. It matters not, fince we've prevail'd at last, And rise triumphant o'er our prostrate Foes.

Again, Oh Persia! we return to grace
Thy spacious Camps, and with our armed Hosts, Secure thy Safety, and adorn thy Throne.

Art. A glorious Change indeed!
Fate is abroad, and stalking o'er the Field,
Whilst harnes'd Terror and Consusion drive
Her Iron Plough, that overturns the Face
Of Things upon the Earth, and in its Bosom
Sows the hid Seeds of Labour. — On all Brows
But ours, dark-brooding Care and Sorrow six
Mourning these Exiles Fall.

Mar. They reign'd, indeed, among the giddy Rout, And in their Zeal and false Applause grew strong.

Art. Say,

Art. Say, rather, 'twas to Xerxes' Sloth and Weakness

They ow'd their Strength; which, with their Ruin, now

They strait shall answer.

Arte. Let the Weak threaten, whose enfeebled Hands

Want Power to match their Wills—we stand posses'd Of our large Hopes, and let us strait attend Our mighty Monarch's Summons.

Mar. The Sun is set — let's haste, the Night hath caught us.

Arte. Lo Xernes comes, and like another Sun, Rifes to light us to new Days of Glory—

Enter Xerxes, attended——

Xer. Come to my Arms! my Queen! lodge in my Soul! [Embrace.

With these true Friends, where let our doubled Love Atone our past Forgetfulness—then add not to The Bitterness of Grief, by vain Reproaches; I'm now my self again, and know my Friends, Whom thus my Heart bids welcome— [Embrace.]

Arte. Fate never more divide us—be our Hearts, Our Souls, our Hosts, our Crowns now join'd for ever.

Art. My Emperor! my Sword is thine again, My Heart was ever so—

Mar. And mine with firmest Fealty.

Xer. Such I esteem you—self-condemn'd, I own Your Faith to me, and Service to our Crown, And brand my Fondness to these Greeks, with Folly! I will not hide my Shame, it looks too like Alliance with their Crimes—by all my Hopes, These Minions, whom my Love had rais'd to Heights

I blush to Name, have join'd with Greece against me, From me revolted, form'd a League with Athens,

And

And with her Legate, Aristides, here,

Renounc'd my Cause, unless I sign'd her Peace.

Arte. Horrid Ingratitude! but they're found at last

These smooth-fac'd Friends, tho' like false Gold, they wear

The Monarch's Stamp, his Image and Inscription; Yet to the Touch-stone brought, the specious Cheat Is soon discern'd, and the false Metal scorn'd.

Mar. Such Crimes do call for Punishment, as strange

And monstrous, as their Nature — Greeks and Traytors!

Art. False, and ungrateful, to the best of Kings.

Arte. This we foretold you—

While Xerxes—but I need not name a Weakness Your Actions have condemn'd, and soon will punish, In these detested Exiles.

Xer. Here I abandon them! be your Resentments. The measure of their Crimes — pronounce their Doom,

And our Imperial Sanction shall confirm, And feal it irreversible.———

Arte. Then be immediate Banishment their Sentence.

Art. With Confiscation to the publick Service Of all the Wealth, immense, the Greek amass'd, And Forfeiture of those * Imperial Cities, Which, with unmeasur'd Bounty, you assign'd His Mensals and Domains———.

Xer. Be it decreed—and ere the Sun salute This World again, see this, our Royal Mandate Enroll'd and executed——

Mar. That be my Care.

Art. Till then, dread Sovereign, the publick Safety

^{*} Vide Nepos.

Demands his close Confinement—ill it suits,
Both with his State and ours, that here he walks
At the full Length and Tether of his Power;
When in the Soldiers Love, we know, he stands
So subtly rivetted, that with the least
Shew of his Danger, the mad Rout would run,
As if their holiest Temple were on Fire,
And risque their Lives to save him—

Xer. That, in our Care, be answer'd—but behold, Where Nesiptolema, no more our Empress, Her Tresses all dishevell'd, and each Feature Swell'd with the Rack of Grief, and conscious Guilt, Hasts, with vain Tears, to deprecate our Vengeance.

Art. Admit her not ----

Arte. Deny her Audience! from your Presence drive

The false Deceiver—she hath us'd so long Your Ear to listen, and approve her Falshoods, She yet may lead your easy Faith astray.

Xer. Let me no more be doubted—I am firm; My Wrongs have prov'd a Med'cine to my Heart, And cool'd the fev'rous Poison of her Love, In my sick Blood———

Enter Nesiptolema.

Nestp. Where shall I turn? where, whither shall I fly

To find a Friend! a Friend to my Misfortunes? When Xerxes, he, who us'd to guard me from them, Is turn'd my Foe; when he, who us'd to cheer me, Like a poor drooping Flower, with his Beams, Withdraws his Influence now, and leaves me blafted With the cold Dews of Night and dark Despair. Yet, oh! if there are left some small Remains Of Love and Mercy, in the Heart of Xerxes; I come—wretched and lost! I come to claim them now!

Xer. Is not the Hour, affign'd for Mercy, laps'd, And all the Offers of my Love difdain'd, And facrific'd to Athens—to mine Enemies? What can you hope from me, but speedy Vengeance For violated Faith, your perjur'd Vows, And unexampled Falshood?——

Nesip. In vain, indeed, I've strove to move The-

mistocles;

Too well, I know, I see the fatal Doom Is pass'd, and our Destruction seal'd for ever. No more my Sight is pleasing to thine Eyes; No more my Voice delights thee, or my Prayers Lull your wak'd Wrath—nor dare I hope (alas! What can I hope, forfook by Heav'n and You) To shake the settled Purpose of your Soul, That has decreed our Fall-And yet, perhaps, My Royal Lord, in Pity may look back, On all the Truth, the Faith, the Love, the Services, The brave Themistocles (for oh, I fear To name my Self) once paid to mighty Xerxes! You may, you must remember, how his Arms Sustain'd your falling Power, how his Conquests Secur'd your Glory, how his harnest Breast Stood like a Shield, between your Throne and

Danger!
How oft he'as bled for you, and thinking that,
Mercy will cry, Let him not bleed again;
Mercy will call to stop th' uplifted Sword,
That stands unsheath'd, to pierce his noble Bosom.

Airt. What mean these Shouts? there may be Danger in them, [Shouts distant. Things stand unsettled, and some sudden Change

May take us unprovided. [Afide to Mard. Mard. Fear not, I'll watch each Motion, and pre-

vent it. [Aside to Art. & Exit. Arte. Alas! the Coward trembles for his Life,

And lends her here to whine for Mercy for him.

Xerx. I see't — 'tis plain — degenerate and spiritless—

But where Ingratitude, that Sin of Upstarts, And Vice of Cowards, once takes Root, a Thousand Base, grov'ling Crimes cling round its monstrous Growth.

Like Ivy to old Oaks, to hide its Rottenness.

Away, have done—know, for the Traitor's Life,
Which he thinks worth his Pray'rs, we've scorn'd to
take it,

Let him fly, banish'd hence, and bear the Burthen, To aid the Greeks, and plot against our Glory.

Nesip. Alas! you know him not, you wrong his Virtue.

Arte. His Virtue! how the Name becomes his Treasons:

Away! fly hence, and banish'd, seek some Master To flatter and betray.

Nesip. Must I not speak? not for a Father's Life? May I not sue to save a Parent's Blood? Can't I be heard? will Xerxes stop his Ears, When all I ask, is to prevent the Death Of his once-lov'd Themistocles?—this Moment I left him prostrate, groaning on the Earth, Determin'd, by his Death, to expiate all His vain, imagin'd Guilt, resolv'd by one, One satal Blow, to prove his Faith to Xerxes, And Love to Greece—Oh haste, in pity, haste, Seize him, confine him, force him to your Side; Do any thing—do all to save Themistocles! Prevent, save, stop the Ruin he resolves! And rush between his Bosom and the Blow!

Xer. What can this mean? has he resolv'd to die? Arte. Some poor Evasion to delude your Justice. Art. Some Artistice, in hopes to move your Mercy. [vast Shouts.]

Xer. What would these hideous Clamours in the Camp?

Enter

Enter Mardonius and Officers bloody, Swords drawn, &c.

Mar. Arm, facred Xerxes! take to your Defence, While yet 'tis in your Power—Half the Troops, Rais'd by fome Friends and Creatures of Themistocles, Demand their General's Safety—Themistocles Is all the Cry, for ever live Themistocles! All Order, all Command despis'd, part guard His Tent, while others, like a Torrent, sweep All Opposition down, and call aloud, Clashing their Swords and Shields, to seize his Enemies.

Xer. Villains and Traitors! call our Guards—lead

The Carian Troops, and yours, to face the Tumult—All will be lost! will none defend our Safety?

Arte. Our Troops, our Lives shall guard you.

Nessp. Whom shall they guard him from? will e'er

Themistocles

Lift up his Hand against the Throne of Xernes?
No, witness Heav'n, that knows his Faith's unshaken!
Arte. His Faith! abandon'd Traitor!—yes, these

Tumults, [vast Shouts.]
These Shouts proclaim it loud! have not his Arts,
And his Associates, rais'd these desperate Rebels,
To menace all our Saseties?

Nesip. He rais'd them not; Guardians of injur'd Innocence!

Just Gods! oh whisper Love and Truth to Xernes, Witness, Themistocles abhors such Treasons!

Xer. 'Tis false, by Heav'n! 'tis he has hatch'd them all.

And while he works his fecret Mines of Ruin, Hath fent thee here to spy upon our Weakness; Hark, thy Confed'rates call thee—hence, away!

[vast Shouts and Noise of Fighting.

And join the Traitors ye have arm'd against us!

For

For ever from our Bed, our Love divorc'd, Here I abjure thee — Hark the Trumpet summons. [Trumpets.

My Wrongs, the Gods, and Artemisia call;
Greece trembles, her associate Traytors fall,
And our arm'd Vengeance shall o'er-whelm them all.

[Exeunt all but Nesiptolema.

Nesiptolema Sola.

Nessp. False World! False Hopes! Ambinion! Glory! Love!

Empire! And all thy glitt'ring Pomps, and Power, Adieu! Adieu for ever! Yet, ye Fates, I could arraign your Justice, and demand, How I've deserv'd your Rage! --- But I'll be silent, And since my Doom's pronounc'd, I'll give't such welcome,

As doth the duteous Child, who in her Arms,
To please her Guardians, takes the Wretch she loaths,
And makes his Bed her Grave! What mean these
Tumults?

[Shouts.]

Forbid it Heav'n, that my Father's Ruin Should arm a Sword against my King, my Husband. Rather than that, come all his envious Foes, And, trampling on his Virtue, close the Scene Of his high Fame, his Hopes, and mine, for ever.

I'll haste to's Tent, and know what mean these Uproars;
Oh they are calm to those within my Bosom. [Exit.

SCENE II. Themistocles's Tent.

Enter Themistocles, Aristides, Demaratus, with Officers, Soldiers, and Attendants.

Them. Urge me no more! your ill-directed Zeal, While it hath aim'd this Shaft against my Foes, Hath

Hath hurt ourfelf, and, with a mortal Wound. Pierced my best of Life, my Fame, and Honour.

Arist. We've done what Men should do, who

dare prefer

Their Friends, and Country's Safety to their own. With most successful Management we've gain'd. The half of all these Hosts to own your Quarrel, And fate our fellest Vengeance on the Foes Of Athens, and Themistocles.

Dem. We have brought o'er the bravest, boldest

Veterans.

To rise for your Deliverance — In their Files Th'enrag'd Brigades do stand, and with Impatience Call for Themistocles — Haste! lead them on! And Fortune is your own, to carve at Pleasure, Both to your Friends, and Foes.

Them. I think not of them — my firm Thoughts

are fix'd

On higher Views — Alas! my Hopes have foar'd Above this under World, and all its Cares -E'en Ruin, or Success, are grown to me Alike indifferent - now not worth a Wish, But never worth Sedition, or Rebellion.

Arift. Is it Rebellion, to oppose the Malice, Of Athens' most inveterate Foes, and yours? Them. Yes, when they're arm'd by Xerxes - Oh,

my Hand

Is chain'd unto my Heart, that dares not rife Against him, ev'n in any angry Thought, Or one unkind Reproach — If he has doom'd me, I will not justify my Foes so much, To disobey him, and by Force resist Their Malice, or his Will -

Arist. Then, can you see your Country thus

expos'd

To all the barbarous Fury of our Enemies. Nor rise in her Defence, when we have plac'd The Power in your Hands, to guard, to fave her? Them. That Them. That might be spar'd — I've serv'd her well, and faithfully,

E'en to my Ruin serv'd her — And since, now I must appear unfaithful unto Xerxes, Or cruel to my Country, 1've resolv'd To perish like myself, to fall Triumphant, And, with my Life, end the great, glorious Contest. Arist. Then you are firm to die?

Them. I am.

Dem. The Gods divert you from it—'tis a Change, Fearful to Nature still——

With all its Pains, that Death's great Writ of Ease Should be so dreadful to us, which is but Kind Nature's Alms, to Fortune's wretched Beggars? Sure he, who thro' his Life, like us hath scorn'd (When tempted) to shake off the human Nature. The Awe of Virtue, and the Love of Heav'n, Can never tremble, when his Honour calls, And bids him quit this Veil of Flesh, and Misery! All we should fear, is, while we act the Part Of Men, we sink not from the glorious Character; Or, by some vile, or vicious Act, disgrace The noble human Being — If we've fear'd that, Then, unappall'd, our Hearts may Face Death's Terrors.

Arist. It is most true—I've liv'd but for my Country;

And, fince that Yiew's no more, rather than fee Her Bondage, and your Ruin, which I've caus'd, (Most innocently caus'd) I stand resolv'd To share your worst of Fortunes, and fall with you.

Dem. Oh yet, consider, you may live to turn The Ballance of your Fate, relieve your Friends; Defeat your Enemies, and, once again. Reign in the Heart of Xerxes ---

Th. Say that I could — it is not worth my Care — Alas! I've try'd this World in all its Changes,

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States, and Conditions; have been great, and happy. Wretched, and low, and past thro' all its Stages. And oh, believe me, who have known it best, It is not worth the Bustle that it costs: 'Tis but a Medley, all of idle Hopes, And abject childish Fears.

Arist. True, true, indeed — and fince you have decreed it.

Then let us strait bid it farewell for ever, And, with a Grecian, and true Soldier's Spirit, Shake off its threat'ned Bondage.

Them. Be it so - my Soul shall lead thee to its Refuge!

Bring in the poison'd Goblet, that shall raise

Our Spirits to the Gods — Slaves bring it in. Dem. Then let me beg by all your Love, to share

This last, this bitterest Trial of your Virtue.

Them. I charge thee not, by all our holiest Friendfhip:

But when Death's leaden Hand hath clos'd our Eyes, In Grecian Earth, within our Country's Bosom Inhume our Bones, and labour to retrieve, My most belov'd, most injur'd Daughter's Fortune.

Dem. I will! I will — I dare not disobey you -

weeps.

Them. I thank your Love — One kind Embrace. Embrace.

Thus, then Adieu! Eternally Adieu! My Friend! my ever faithful Demaratus! Once, and for ever farewell, Aristides! Embrace. My noble Rival in the Race of Honour! Here, in this Cup, be drown'd our ancient Enmity, And all the little Cares of mortal Being.

Arist. My Soul is waiting at my Lips to pledge you. Them. Make we Libation of the Cup to Fove;

kneels, and pours out some Wine on the Ground twice. Yove the Deliverer, and Avenger:

To Mercury, of the Earth, and Heav'ns high Powers; And, And, as at Salamis, with chearful Hearts, [rifes. Dauntless we charg'd, and overthrew the Persians, In Search of glorious Death, or beauteous Liberty, Find we those Blessings now ———— [drinks.]

Arist. Give me the healing Cordial for a Soul Sick of this wretched World — Ye mighty Spirits, Who, in Defence of our dear Country's Liberty, Bravely resign'd, and offer'd up your Lives.

To you I drink, invoke you to the Pledge,

And haste to mingle with you — [drinks. Them. What, look you Pale already? How is't with you?

Arist. E'en as with one, who in mid Ocean fhipwreck'd,

Strives yet to swim a little, and survive' A few short Moments ere he sinks for ever.

Dem. I fear your Enemies approach.

Shouts at a Distance.

Th. Fear thou that art to live—we have shook off That Bondage of the Soul — Yet, Nesiptolema, Still I must fear for thee—But, lo she comes.

Enter Nesiptolema.

Yet, once again my fond desiring Eyes
Behold thy Face, mine Arms shall fold thee close,

[Embrace.]

And my pale Lips shall bless thee ere I die.

Nesip. Fate shan't deny us that, tho' Xerxes' Sword Fills all yon Fields with Blood, and thirsts for thine, Trampling o'er all thy murder'd Friends, he comes, Surrounded with our Foes — Haste, Fly, Escape, Before their Vengeance seize you.

Them. Thro' my Life's Race I never fled my Foe,

Nor will I think on't now.

Arist. Farewell to Life, and thee, much-wrong'd Themistooles! [dies.

Them. What, art thou gone? Farewell, thou noble Grecian,

The

68 The truest Patriot, and the Justest Man, Be writ with Tears upon thy honour'd Grave. Nessp. What means this? Who hath slain him? [starts surprized. Haste! Speak! Alas! my Fears out-run thy Words; You have forfook me, stole to Death in private, And left me in a wild unpitying World, Friendless, and desolate --- This Bowl is poison'd ---Tb. It is --- 'Tis that which hath deliver'd him, And is untying here the Load of Life Which I have bore fo long -Nesip. Then here is that which shall set free my Soul. And lend me Wings to foar with you to Heav'n, That shall prevent the Triumph, the edg'd Scorn, Of Artemisia's Pride, and Xerxes' Falshood. [going to take the Goblet off the Table, he seizes it. Lend me the Bowl --- for never did thy Hand, Reach me so rich a Gordial, so true Comfort. Them. It must not be, such Presents ill would suit So fond a Father's Hand --- Oh, be't enough, That my rash Folly hath undone thy Peace, Let me not kill thee too --- thou shalt not taste it ----Nestp. By all the wild Despair that tears my Soul, I must ---- I will ---- unkind ---- Can you suppose I poorly would furvive the mighty Loss Of Love, of Xerxes, Glory, Fame, and Thee? No, give me Daggere, Poison, Plagues, or Flame: Oh, any Fate but that -- Lend me the Bowl, My Soul's athirst to die ---[strives to feize it. Them. I cannot, will not, - Thy dear Love arrests My half confenting Hand —

· Nefip. Hark, they approach --- Say, wouldst thou see me live,

Persia's vile Scorn, and Artemisia's Slave? What? Can you leave me to my Foes abandon'd, And grudge to take me with you?

Them. My

Th. My Spirits ficken — Say, can I resolve
To see thee perish! perishing by me

My Nerves droop, slackned, and my Hand grows

weak,

And trembles while it struggles to preserve thee—

I bend to Earth—yet thus, thus to the last

[finks down, and dashes down the Bowl.

I'll wrestle with thee for thy Life, and save thee.

Nefip. Oh most unkind! - What die beforeme too?

Nay, then, thou fatal Minister of Death,

I grasp thee fast, and plunge thee in my Bosom.

Dem. Oh she is slain!

Them. Is the Deed done? Fearful, unthought-of Chance!

Oh, Demaratus, lay me by her Side, That I may ease my Head on her lov'd Breast,

And weep awhile, and die — What Noise is this?

[Noise of, Way for the Emperor.

Still do I live? Death, are thy Darts so blunted,
Or, is thy Arm too weak to match my Spirit?

Dem.'Tis Xerxes' Self, who, with your furious Foes,
Hasten to make you Pris'ner—Lo! they're here.

Enter Xerxes, Artemisia, Artaban, Mardonius, Guards bloody, all Swords drawn.

Xer. Where are the Traytors hid to 'scape my

Vengeance?

Ha! by the Gods! here is a Scene of Death, [ftarts. That melts my Rage to pity — Whence is this? This wounding Sight? --- Lovely ill-fated Maid! Am I thy Murderer? Oh speak, Themistocles, What means this Pomp of Ruin?

[kneels by bim on one Knee.

Them. Read there our Faith to thee, and Love to Athens;

Behold the Fate of an unhappy Man, Who, having stabb'd his Country, strove too late

Τo

o THE MISTOCLES, &c.

To heal her Wounds, and perish'd in the Strife, Of bravely saving her, or serving thee. I faint! I die! Oh let my last best Pray'rs Find Faith with Xernes, while I call the Gods To witness to my Truth to thee, to Persia; And, with my latest Breath, implore for Peace For Athens, and Forgiveness to Themistocles. [die

Arte. Wretched unhappy Exile!
Art. He's dead! and Xerxes now begins to reign!
Mard. Persia be safe! thus perish all thy Foes!
Xer. Away, ye Traytors to my Fame and Persia's!

'Tis you o'erthrew him — By the Gods I fee,
The Greek was true and faithful --- vanish! sty!
Or Vengeance shall o'ertake you — Yes, Themistocles,
Thy Prayers are heard, and Athens shall have Peace.
With Honour hast thou run thy noble Race;
Thro' endless Ages shall thy Glories bloom,
And never fading Lawrels grace thy Tomb,
While suture Times my Folly must reprove,
For thy wrong'd Friendship, and my injur'd Love!
[Curtain falls,





EPILOGUE.

[The Curtain being down.

XIELL, now all's over, with this glorious Greek, Pray give an English Woman Leave to speak. I never lik'd these Plays of Greeks and Persians; Those virtuous Fools, are One of my Aversions: If Greeks would die, to serve their Country, long since, Must we be plagu'd with such old-fashion'd Nonsense ? I don't know bow you'll like it; but in France A Man were bang'd, fuch Maxims to advance. But you, rough Britons, with your cursed Bravery, Have such a vile Antipathy to Slavery; Tou'd rather die like Fools, in Freedom's Cause, Than once survive your Liberties and Laws; But, for my Part, Good Friends, upon my Conscience. I'll never die a Martyr to such Nonsense. Take beed, dear Beaus, these Doctrines spread no further; Do not for Britain's Good, commit Self-murder. What! give up Love and Life for senseles Honour, And Care of one's dear Country?—fob upon ber! Well, let me die, these Bards are awkard Fools, To offer us such rigid formal Rules, That only fuit with Pulpits, Books or Schools. Rules; but that Men-find-fitter of their own To walk by, would turn Europe upside down.

EPILOGUE.

But, thank our Stars, we live in better Times; Than moral Poets paint in musty Rhymes; Now, Men have Sense enough, to take the Measure Of Publick-Blessings, by their Private-Treasure; For if we're out of Place, or Poor, d'ye see, Why, what's the Publick-Good to you or me? E'en let us make our Fortunes, honest Friends, And sink or swim, dear Country—we've our Ends. What think you, Britons, are'n't we in the Right? You're loth to speak—well then, Sirs, I invite Tou All to answer this; To-morrow Night.

[Goes out, and in a little time Returns in a Hurry.

Hold! bold! stay! stay!—good lack, I bave forgot!
To speak much more, about—the Lord knows what—
Stay, stay! my Stars! how one is forc'd to bawl!
Sit down! here's a Mistake! I've not spoke all—
Where is this Prompter?—rot you for a Dog,
[strikes him.]

I thought I'd finish'd the whole Epilogue. Let's lee the Paper-lo-The Bard unknown, [reads. Says, that be throws this Piece upon the Town, As Negroes try their Children—if it swim. He'll own it - if it finks - fink on for bim! Tet, tho' disown'd, you're all oblig'd to cherish A Play, that's thrown, like Bastards, on the Parish. E'en Club for't then, and as known Fumblers get Brats father'd on them, do you father Wit; And if there's any here, that likes to own , This spurious Piece, he may—for Half a Crown. If all's rejected, and if no Petitions Can screen our Author from too hard Conditions. He vows to burn his Books, discard his Muse, And plead like School-boys whipt, the old Excuse; 'Tis the First Time, save him this Once, and then, Indeed! be'll never do the like again.

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